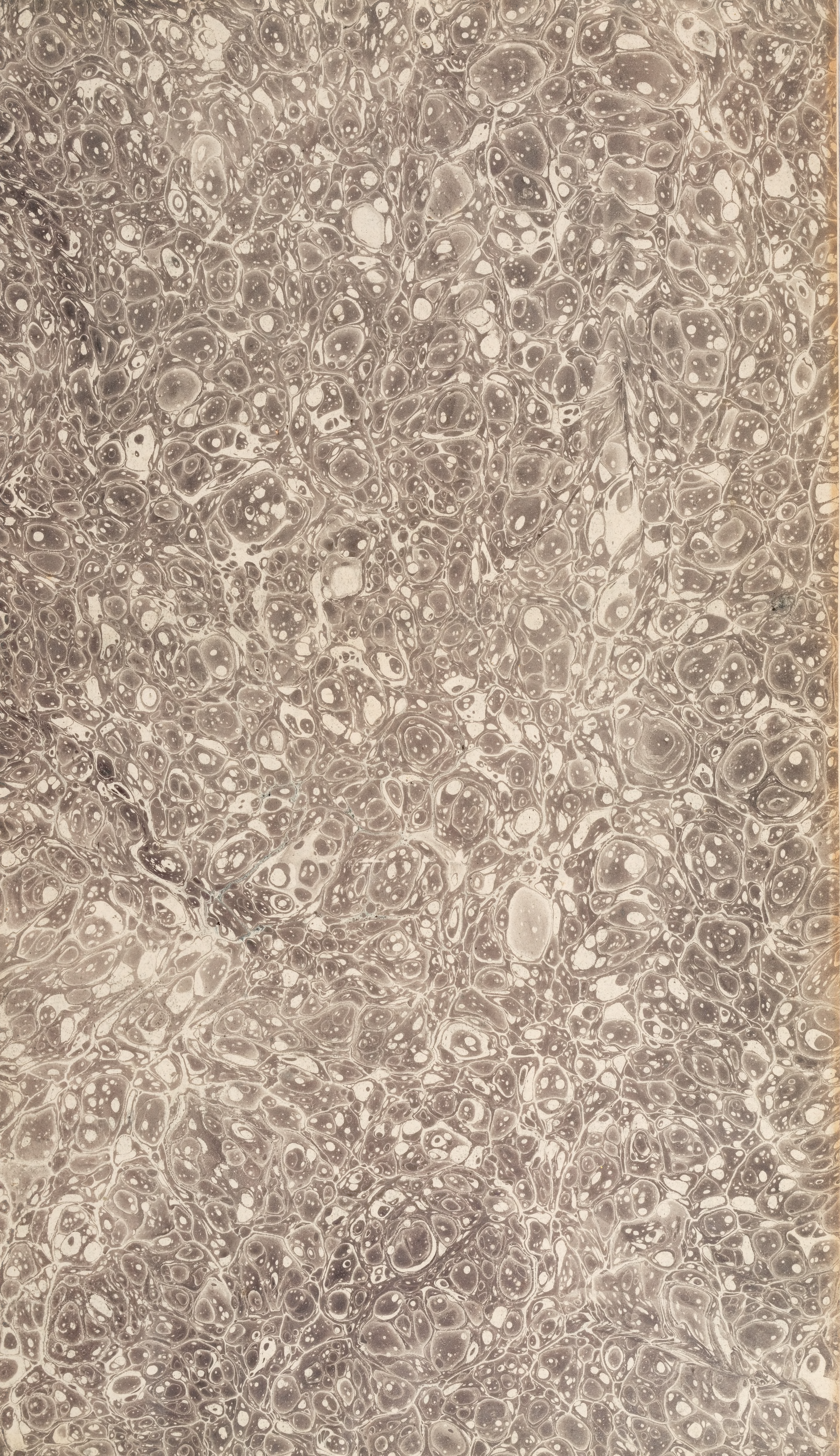






Abel Smith,

WOODHALL PARK.



F-412

THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,
The INTERNAL STRUCTURE
AND
The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR
CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING
AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,
AND
A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XV.

Containing FIVE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

LONDON:

Printed for the AUTHOR in St. James's-Street:

And Sold by R. BALDWIN in Pater-Noster-Row; J. RIDLEY in St. James's-Street;
B. WHITE in Fleet-Street; L. DAVIS in Holborn; P. ELMSLY, and J. CAM-
BELL, in the Strand; and J. BALFOUR, at Edinburgh.

M.DCC.LXXIII.

1



Scarry Saint Johns wort.



Linear wood Saint Johns wort.



b

a

3

Bay Saint Johns wort



c

b

a

4

Vast flower'd Saint Johns wort.

H E R B S.

CLASS THE TWELFTH.

TRIBE the SECOND.

ORDER the FIRST.

ARRANGEMENT the FOURTH.

Having five-leav'd Flowers with single Seed-vessels, and the Cup of five Leaves.

G E N U S XVII.

SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent ; its Leaves are oval and hollowed.

The FLOWER spreads open ; its Petals are oblong and obtuse.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped *.

Plate 1. a b c d.

^a *With Seed-vessels of five cells.*

1. SCARRY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Balearicum.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are rugged ; and the Bark cracked.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Majorca, a woody Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown ; the young Shoots and the Leaves are of a pale dead green ; the Flowers are smaller than in most of this kind, and yellow.

2. LINEAR WOODY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Kalmianum.

The Stem is woody and plain ; the Leaves are linear and sharp.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, a branchy Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stem is of a pale greyish brown ; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green ; the Flowers are yellow.

3. BAY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Lasianthus.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and nicely serrated.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a very beautiful woody Plant of a yard high, a Perennial, native of Carolina ; it grows to three feet high, and flowers in July. The Stem is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a strong, but not deep green ; the Flowers are yellow.

4. VAST-FLOWERED SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 1. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Ascyron.

The Stalk is square, and has no branches ; the Leaves are undivided.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees, and of Canada ; a low but woody Plant, scarce a foot high, and leans ; it flowers in August. The Stalk is ruddy ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the vast Flowers are of a fine yellow.

^b *With Seed-vessels of three cells.*

* It has in some Species five Cells, as Plate 1 ; in others only three, as at the repeated generic character in Plate 2 ; and in some only two, or but one, see Plate 8 and 16.

5. TUTSAN SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Androsæmum.The Stalk is two-edged, and the Capfule is juicy as a berry. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp woods and hedges; a handsome Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a deep strong green; the Flowers are of a gold yellow; and the Fruit black.

6. OLYMPIC SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species:

Hypericum Olympicum.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves of the Cup are sharp; the Filaments are shorter than the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East, and of the Pyrenees; a woody Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a coarse brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. FLAT SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Petiolatum.

The Stalk is woody, square, and flat; the Leaves are broad, lanced, undivided, and downy underneath; and have short Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of the Brasils; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a gaudy green; the Flowers are very beautiful, large, expanded, and of a fine yellow.

8. CANARY





Canary Saint Johns wort.



Stinking Saint Johns wort.



Egyptian Saint Johns wort.



Filmy Saint Johns wort.

8. CANARY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Canariense.

The Stem is woody and rough ; the Leaves of the Cup are obtuse ; the Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the Canaries ; it grows to four feet high, branchy, and spreading, and covered with Flowers. The Stalk is brown ; the young Shoots and Leaves are of a faint and somewhat greyish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

9. STINKING SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Hircinum.

The Stalk is two-edged and woody ; the Leaves are broad, lanced, without footstalks ; the Filaments are much longer than the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete and Sicily ; a woody branching Plant, that grows to four feet high, and flowers in July. The Leaves and young Shoots are of a faded green ; the Flowers are yellow.

10. ÆGYPTIAN SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Ægypticum.

The Stem is woody and flat ; the Petals have each a furrow at the base.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the barren sands of Ægypt ; a woody Plant, though not more than six inches high ; it flowers in August. The Stem is brown ; the Shoots and Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

11. FILMY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Orientale.

Films turn down at the Joints of the Stalks ; the Leaves are long and sawed.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Levant Islands ; a wild spreading Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Films are brown ; and the Flowers are yellow.

12. CREEPING SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Repens.

The Stalk leans upon the earth, and is round; the Leaves are linear and obtuse.

THIS is a Perennial, a petty Plant of scarce four inches long, native of the Greek Islands. It flowers in June. The Stalks are olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. RUGGED SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Scabrum.

The Stalk is round, rugged, and prickly; the Leaves are oblong.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; an African Plant, very singular and very beautiful: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a bright and beautiful green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. HEATHY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Ericoides.

The Leaves cover the Stalk like Scales.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a singular though very little Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is covered with grey Leaves; the Flowers are yellow.

15. PERFOLIATE SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Virginicum.

The Cups are longer than the Flowers; the upper Leaves furround the Stalk.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, of North America, a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

16. RED-PODDED SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 4. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Canadense.

The Stalk is square; the Leaves are linear; the Pods are stained.

Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresher green; the Flowers are yellow; and the Capsules crimson.

17. PETER'S

4



*Creeping
Saint Johns wort.*



Ragged Saint Johns wort.



*Red podded
Saint Johns wort.*



*Perfoliate
Saint Johns wort.*

*Heathy
Saint Johns wort.*



*Peters
Saint Johns wort.*



*Common
Saint Johns wort.*



*Scattery
Saint Johns wort.*

17. PETER'S SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Hypericum Quadrangulum.*The Stalk is simple, and perfectly square ; the Leaves are oval. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, common in our wet grounds and by brook-sides ; a pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a dull and dusky green ; the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

18. COMMON SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Hypericum Perforatum.*The Stalk is two edged ; the Leaves are obtuse, and perforated. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, common in our dry pastures ; a gaudy Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

19. SCATTERY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Hypericum Humifusum.*The Stalk leans, and is two-edged ; the Flowers rise singly from the bottoms of the Leaves ; the Plant is smooth. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a petty Plant, common on our barren heaths ; it grows but to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

20. MOUNTAIN SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Montanum.

The Cups are ferrated, and have numerous glands; the Stalk is simple;
the Leaves are smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high woods, but not common; a very beautiful Plant, flowering in August; it grows to a foot high. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are pale yellow; and the glands of the Cup are black.

21. HAIRY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Hirsutum.

The Cups are ferrated, and glandular; the Leaves are hairy. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS also is a Plant of our own, frequent by road-sides in dry places, and not without its beauty; upright, unbranched, and two feet high. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

22. WOOLLY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Tomentosum.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves half surround it; the Cups are ferrated and glandular.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Plant of Spain, a Perennial, scarce six inches long, flowering in June. The Stalks are grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are yellow; their position on long forked tops, and their gold yellow colour upon the pale ground of the Plant, are singular and pretty.

23. WHITE



*Hairy
Saint Johns wort.*



*Mountain
Saint Johns wort.*



*Woolly
Saint Johns wort.*

SAINT JOHNS WORT.

7



Corine Saint Johns wort



Penny Saint Johns wort.



Pretty Saint Johns wort.



White Bogg Saint Johns wort.

23. WHITE BOG SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Elodes.

The Stalk creeps; the Leaves are roundish and woolly.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our bogs; a Plant of eight inches; soft, white, and woolly; flowering in August. The Stalks are grey; the Leaves are nearly white; the Flowers are yellow.

24. PRETTY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Pulchrum.

The Leaves are hearted, and embrace the Stalk; the Cups are ferrated and glandular; the Stalk is round, and perfectly upright.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, common by our woods and road-sides; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. Tragus well named it *Pulchrum*; it is one of the prettiest Plants in the world. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are yellow.

25. PENNY SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Nummularium.

The Leaves are roundish, but hearted at the base; the Cups are ferrated.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet rocks on the Pyrenees; a beautiful Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green; the Flowers are large, and of a glowing yellow.

26. CORINE SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Coris.

The Leaves and Films surround the Stalk in whorls; the Cups are ferrated and glandular.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the south of Europe, and of the East; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are pale green, and soon fade to a brown. The Films are brown; the Flowers are yellow. The aspect of the Plant is perfectly singular.

• *With*

c With only two cells in the Seed-vessel.

27. OVAL SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Mutilus.

The Stalk is erect, with few branches; the Leaves are oval, and have no footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America, a very pretty Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers pale yellow.

28. NARROW SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Setosum.

The Leaves are linear, with Shoots in all their bosoms; the Stem is woody.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an American, native of Virginia, Canada, and Pennsylvania; a very pretty little Plant of ten inches long, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are of a grey green; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

d With only one cell in the Seed-vessel.

29. RED-CUP'D SAINT JOHN'S WORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hypericum Monogynum.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are oblong; the Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; a very beautiful Plant; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a beautiful green; the Flowers are yellow, and their Cups are tinged with crimson.

GENUS





WILLOW LEAF



Narrow Willow leaf



Hairy Paulswort.



Smooth Paulswort.



Alated Woolly Paulswort.



G E N U S XIX.

P A U L S W O R T.

Nature commands that we repeat here the Genus Paulswort; from among the Plants with four-petal'd Flowers; where the strictness of our method compelled us also to place it: herself seems to have put it among them as if by mistake; the Plants being very Saint John's Worts, wanting one leaf to the Cup, and one petal to the Flower.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of four irregular Leaves, two very small and linear; two large and oval.

The FLOWER is of four lanced Petals, equal in size, and placed like a Saint Andrew's Cross.

The SEED-VESSEL is oblong, sharp-pointed; and enclosed in the two larger Leaves of the Cup.

Plate 9. *a b c d e*.

1. S M O O T H P A U L S W O R T.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Afcyrum Crux Andreæ.

The Stalk is round, and forked at the top; the Leaves are oval, and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial; a common Plant in the waste grounds in Virginia; erect; and a foot high: it flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dull coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. H A I R Y P A U L S W O R T.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Afcyrum Villosum.

The Leaves are hairy and lanced; the Stalk is simple and slender. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very pretty Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are white, and very hairy; the Flowers are yellow.

3. A L A T E D W O O L L Y P A U L S W O R T.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Afcyrum Hypericoides.

The Stalks are edged on two sides, with films; the Leaves are oblong.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very singular Plant of a foot long, but weak and leaning: it flowers in June. The Stalk is ruddy, but its films are pale; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S XVIII.

DUKEWEED.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its five Leaves narrowed, and sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER spreads; its Petals join at the base, and terminate in long threads.

The CAPSULE is roundish, with five ridges and five cells, with one Seed in each.

Plate 10. *a b c d.*

1. LITTLE DUKEWEED.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and smooth.

*Ayenia Puffilla.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a most singular little Plant. It grows to six inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is hard, and of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a dull crimson.

2. DOWNY DUKEWEED.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are elliptic and downy.

*Ayenia Tomentosa.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a pale whitish green, and downy; the Flowers are of a greenish white, more or less tinged with crimson.

3. TALL DUKEWEED.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and downy.

*Ayenia Magna.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Asia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are crimson.

ARRANGE-

DUKEWEED





Generic Character



Common Sweet William



Carthusian Sweet William

ARRANGEMENT the FIFTH.

Having a double Cup.

GENUS I.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Plate II.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWERS grow in clustery heads.

The OUTER CUP is composed of four oblong Scales, in two ranges.

The INNER CUP is cylindric, striated, and dented in five at the top.

The FLOWER spreads open; the Petals are dented at the ends.

The CAPSULE is cylindric, and has only one cell.

Plate II. *a b c d e.*

1. COMMON SWEET WILLIAM.

Plate II. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Barbatus.

The Leaves are lanced; the scales of the Outer Cup are awl-pointed, and as long as the Inner Cup.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Asia; a very beautiful Plant in its own nature, and rendered yet more beautiful by our garden culture: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a deep green; the Leaves are of a strong shining green; the Flowers are crimson, deeper or paler, and variegated a thousand ways; or white.

2. CARTHUSIAN SWEET WILLIAM.

Plate II. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Carthusianorum.

The Leaves are linear, with three ribs; the scales of the Outer Cup are oval, with bearded points, and nearly equal to the Inner Cup.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are naturally of a pale crimson, and have from culture all the variety of the other.

3. DENTED

3. DENTED SWEET WILLIAM.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Armeria.

The Scales of the Outer Cup are lanced, hairy, and as long as the Inner;
the Petals are dented.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy and Germany, and of some parts of England, where it is known by the name of the Deptford Pink; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

4. PROLIFEROUS SWEET WILLIAM.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Prolifer.

The scales of the Outer Cup are oval and obtuse, and longer than the Inner.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our high grounds; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a glossy, but dull green; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are crimson.

5. SMALL SWEET WILLIAM.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Diminutus.

The scales of the Inner Cup are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany; a pretty little Plant of three inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are crimson.

2



Dented Sweet William



Proliferous Sweet William



Small Sweet William



Generic Character



2

Deep Eyed Pink



1

Common Pink



3

Bifid Pink

G E N U S II.

P I N K.

Plate 13.

Character of the Genus.

The O U T E R C U P is formed of four oval short scales, in two ranges.

The I N N E R C U P is cylindric, with five dents.

The F L O W E R spreads open, and its Petals are dented.

The C A P S U L E is oblong, with one cell.

Plate 13. *a b c d e*.

1. C O M M O N P I N K.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Caryophyllus.

The L e a v e s are grassy; the scales of the Outer Cup are oval, and very short; the Petals are ferrated.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Swisserland; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are rose-coloured. This is the Pink which culture has raised into the various kinds of Carnations.

2. D E E P - E Y ' D P I N K.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Glaucus.

The L e a v e s are oval and pointed; the scales of the Lower Cup are lanced; the Flower is jagged.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and rocky grounds; it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a pale crimson, with a deep red eye.

3. B I F I D P I N K.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Deltoides.

The Stalk supports one Flower; the scales of the Cup are lanced.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

This is a Perennial, native of our hilly grounds with a stony soil; it grows to four inches high, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a deep green; the Stalk is paler; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

4. CHINA PINK.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Chinenfis.

The scales of the Lower Cup are as long as the Inner, and they spread out.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a fuller green; the Flowers are of a very rich and deep crimson, edged with white, and white behind.

5. MULTIFID PINK.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Monspessulanus.

The scales of the Outer Cup are awl-shaped, and as long as the tube; the Petals are deep-jagged.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are red.

6. SUPERB PINK.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Superbus.

The scales of the Outer Cup are short and sharp; the Petals are cut to shreds.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of France and Germany; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a faint blueish green; the Flowers are crimson.

7. FEATHER PINK.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Plumarius.

The scales of the Outer Cup are oval, and very short; the Flower is jagged, and hoary in the center.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of France and of North America; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are crimson.



China Pink



Multifid Pink



Superb Pink



Feather Pink



Linear Pink



Maiden Pink



Alpine Pink

8. MAIDEN PINK.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Arenarius.

The Stalk supports but one or two Flowers ; the Scales of the Outer Cup are oval and obtuse ; the Leaves are linear ; and the Flower is jagged.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and rocky grounds in the West of England ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale grey ; the Leaves are blueish green ; the Flowers are crimson.

9. LINEAR PINK.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Alpineus.

The Stalk supports only one Flower ; the Petals are dented ; the Leaves are linear and short ; and the scales of the Outer Cup are as long as the Tube.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very beautiful Plant of four inches high, native of Germany ; it flowers in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a good green ; the Flower is of a deep purplish crimson.

10. ALPINE PINK.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Virgineus.

The Stalk supports but one or two Flowers ; the Petals are dented ; the Leaves are awl-shaped ; and the scales of the Outer Cup are short.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps, and of some parts of France ; it grows to five inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a blue green ; the Flower is of a delicate pale crimson.

11. JUNIPER-

11. JUNIPER-LEAV'D PINK.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Arboreus.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, and the Stalk is woody. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, woody Plant, native of the Greek Islands ; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stem is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are crimson.

12. BROAD-LEAV'D SHRUB PINK.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dianthus Fruticosus.

The Leaves are lanced, and obtuse ; the Stem is woody. Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands ; a rugged and ill-growing woody Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is of a deep and dusky brown ; the young Shoots are greyish ; the Leaves are of a dull blueish green ; the Flowers are crimson.

GENUS



1
Juniper leaved Pink

2
Broad leaved Shrub Pink



Generic Character



1
Crimson Hollowleaf



2
Yellow Hollowleaf

G E N U S I I I .

H O L L O W L E A F .

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

The LOWER CUP is of three Leaves.

The UPPER CUP has five.

The FLOWER has its Petals oval, and bent inward.

The CAPSULE is roundish, with five cells.

Plate 17. *a b c d e*.

1. CRIMSON HOLLOW LEAF.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sarracenia Purpurea.

The Leaf is hollow, and swells out behind.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of wet grounds in North America; a very singular Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh light green, hollowed like pitchers; the Flower is of a purplish crimson.

2. YELLOW HOLLOW LEAF.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sarracenia Flava.

The Leaf is hollow, conic, and slender.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in North America; a beautiful Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S IV.

S I M I N E.

Plate 18.

Character of the Genus.

The O U T E R C U P is small, and of three Leaves.

The I N N E R has five long, waved, tough Leaves.

The F L O W E R expands wide ; its Petals are oblong and obtuse.

The C A P S U L E is hard, and egg-shaped, with five cells, and many winged Seeds.

Plate 18. *a b c d e*.

1. T Y R I A N S I M I N E.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pentapetes Phœnicea.

The Leaves are cut in threes, deep-fawed, and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East-Indies ; a beautiful Plant of three feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh and delicate green ; the Flowers are of a glowing crimson.

2. W H I T E S I M I N E.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pentapetes Alba.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, deep-waved, and nurled, and downy underneath.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the East-Indies ; it grows, in a wild irregular way, to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stem is of a pale brown ; the young Shoots are greyish ; the Leaves are of a dull blueish green, white underneath ; the Flowers are white, sometimes yellowish.

3. B L O S S O M S I M I N E.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pentapetes Acerifolia.

The Leaves are hearted, cut in, and deep dented.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a handsome branchy Plant of three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are white, or yellowish, with a blush of a very fine blossom-colour at their base.

G E N U S



Tyrian Simine



White Simine



Blossom Simine



Generic Character



Weak Cotton



Glandula Cotton



Fingerd Cotton



Hairy Cotton

G E N U S V.

C O T T O N.

Plate 19.

Character of the Genus.

The O U T E R C U P is cut into three oblong segments.

The I N N E R is bell-shaped, with a nipped edge.

The F L O W E R spreads; the Petals are waved, and unite at the base.

The C A P S U L E is roundish, with four ridges, with many Seeds, in cotton.

Plate 19. *a b c d e*.

1. W E A K C O T T O N.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Gossypium Herbaceum.*The Leaves are cut into five lobes; the Stalks are smooth. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a very pretty Plant of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a strong, but not pleasing green, and are often tinged with brown; the Flowers are pale yellow.

2. G L A N D U L A R C O T T O N.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gossypium Barbadenfe.

The Leaves are cut in three, and the lobes undivided; there are three glands under each Leaf. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a woody Perennial, native of Barbadoes; a handsome Plant of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh full green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. F I N G E R ' D C O T T O N.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gossypium Arboreum.

The Leaves are cut into long narrow fingered parts; the Stem is woody.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the East Indies; it grows to five feet high, and flowers in June. The Stem is brown and rugged; the Shoots are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

4. H A I R Y C O T T O N.

Plate 19. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Gossypium Hirsutum.*The Stalks are hairy; the Leaves are five fingered; but short. Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a very beautiful and valuable Plant, of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green, and hairy; the Leaves are of a full but somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are of a very pale yellow.

G E N U S VI.

M A L V E N D E.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The O U T E R C U P is of one Leaf, cut into five short broad segments.

The I N N E R is of five narrow, ridged, permanent Leaves.

The F L O W E R spreads ; its Petals terminate with a point.

The C A P S U L E is rugged, and roundish, with five ribs, and five cells single Seeds.

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

1. A N G U L A T E D M A L V E N D E.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Urena Malacoides.

The Leaves are angulated, and deep cut in.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of China ; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are pale, and downy ; the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green ; the Flowers are of an elegant red ; a damask rose colour.

2. P A L M A T E D M A L V E N D E.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Urena Sinuata.

The Leaves are cut into fingered lobes, and are dented.

Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the East Indies ; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in July. The Shoots are greyish ; the Leaves are of a strong full green ; the Flowers are of a very delicate pale crimson.

3. H E A R T E D M A L V E N D E.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Urena Procumbens.

The Stem is woody, but weak ; the Leaves are hearted, and speary.

Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China ; a low, bushy, branchy Plant, straggling every way, to a foot and a half in length ; and flowers in June. The Stalks are pale green ; the Leaves are of a fresher green ; the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S



Generic Character



Angulated Malvaceae



Hearted Malvaceae

Palmated Malvaceae



Generic Character

Musk Hibisk

Marsh

Hibisk

Poplar Hibisk

G E N U S VII.

H I B I S K.

Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The OUTER CUP has many narrow permanent Leaves, eight, or more.

The INNER is of one Leaf, bell-shaped, and cut in five.

The FLOWER stands hollow; its Petals are obtuse, and uneven at the end.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, with five cells, and many kidney'd Seeds.

Plate 21. *a b c d.*

1. M U S K H I B I S K.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Moscheutos.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are egg-shaped and sawed; the Flowers grow upon their footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a beautiful Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are of a delicate pale rose-colour.

2. M A R S H H I B I S K.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Palustris.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are egg-shaped, but trilobate and downy underneath.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Canada; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a fine green above, and white underneath; the Flowers are of a full red.

3. P O P L A R H I B I S K.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Populneus.

The Leaves are hearted, and plain; the Outer Cup is short, and even.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of India; a woody Plant of great stature, flowering in June. The Stem is pale; the young Shoots are greyish; the Leaves are of a fine strong glossy green; the Flowers are very large, and yellow.

4. LIME HIBISK.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Hibiscus Tiliaceus.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, ferrated, and sharp-pointed, and white underneath;
the Outer Cup is cut in ten.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; it grows to a tree, and flowers from June to August. the Stem is grey; the Shoots are whitish, often tinged with red: the Leaves are of a very delicate green; their footstalks are often also red; and they are downy underneath: the Flowers are large, beautiful, and of a pale yellow.

5. LILY HIBISK.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Hibiscus Simplex.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, but cut also into three lobes, and nurlled.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Asia, and of the American Islands; it rises to a tree, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are pale, and ruddy towards the sun; the Leaves are of a very delicate green; the Flowers are large and white.

6. ROSY HIBISK.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, deep-fawed, and smooth; the Stem is woody.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China and the Indies; a wonderfully fine and beautiful kind; one of the China roses, as they are called; their festive Flowers. It grows like the preceding, to the stature of a tree; but is so perfect a Malvaceous Plant, that it is impossible to refuse it, or them, a place here; and is as necessary to refer hither, from the Trees, to them. The Stem of this is brown; the Shoots green; the Leaves are of a fine, bright, glossy green; the Flowers are of a high crimson.

Culture renders these Flowers double; they are in that state remarkable, not only for their beauty, but their oblong form; the doubling Petals rising all up the length of the cluster of Filaments.

7. MULBERRY

2



3
Rose Hibisk

1
Lime Hibisk

2
Lilby Hibisk

13/15

HIBISK
3



Mulberry Hibisk



Low Hibisk



Mutable Hibisk

7. MULBERRY HIBISK.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Brasiliensis.

The Leaves are hearted, and dented; the Shoots are hairy; the Stem is woody; and the Outer Cup is very long.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils; a woody Plant of three or four feet high, flowering from June to September. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a strong and pleasing green; the Flowers are large, and of a fine rose-colour.

8. LOW HIBISK.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Hirtus.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, but long, deep-sawed, and smooth; the Stalk is tender.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East-Indies; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a very fine and strong green; the Flowers are of a deep crimson.

9. MUTABLE HIBISK.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Mutabilis.

The Leaves are palmated and hearted, and loosely cut in.

Fig. 3. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China and the Indies; another of the kinds called China Roses, the finest and most favoured of them all; it grows to the stature of a tree. The Shoots are pale, but usually tinged with red; the Leaves are of a light but very pleasant green; the Flowers are of the colour of the Damask Rose.

The culture of the Chinese brings these to be very double; it is in this state they place them every-where about their houses, and paint them on their papers and their bowls and dishes: the variety of colours they shew us on the same branch is not from fancy. The Flower is white while in the bud; rose-colour and white afterwards; when full spread out, it is a fine crimson; and purple in its fading: and all this in the space of a few hours. The name *Flos Horarius*, of Rumphius, is well applied.

10. MALVA-

10. MALVAVISCAN HIBISK.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Malvaviscus.

The Leaves are soft, hearted, and deeply cut into three lobes, and fawed ;
the Stem is woody.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West-India Islands ; a very beautiful Plant, woody, and ten feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is rugged, and of a pale brown ; the young Shoots are pale green ; the Leaves are of a light fresh green ; and the Flowers are of the most beautiful scarlet, the colour of our scarlet Garden Ranunculus, so bright as to make the eyes ake.

11. SHARP HIBISK.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Spinifex.

The Leaves are hearted ; the Cup grows thorny as it grows old.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the American Islands : a woody Plant of eight or ten feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is dusky ; the young Shoots are pale green ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

12. KETMIAN HIBISK.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Syriacus.

The Leaves are lightly five-lob'd, with an oval end, and fawed ; the Stem
is woody.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Syria ; frequent in a thousand varieties of colour, and of paintings in our gardens ; a shrub of five or six feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is of a pale brown ; the Shoots are greyish ; the Leaves are of a somewhat blueish green ; the Flowers are purplish, crimson, rose-coloured, or white ; or streaked variously.

13. THORNY HIBISK.

Plate 24. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Ficulneus.

The Leaves are deeply five-lob'd, with a round end ; the Stalk is thorny.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon ; a woody Plant of five feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong and fine green ; the Flowers are white, with red veins stained quite through them.

I

14. SABDA-

HIBISK.
4



Malvaceiscan Hibisk



Kitmian Hibisk

16/15



Sharp Hibisk



Thorny Hibisk



HIBISK.
8



Sabdariffa Hibisc

Crinia Hibisc

Hemp Hibisc

14. SABDARIFFAN HIBISK.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Sabdariffa.

The under Leaves are oval, and dented; the upper ones, cut entirely into threes or fives: the Stalk is naked.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China and the East Indies; a very noble Plant of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, often tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are large and white, with a rosy blush in the centre.

15. HEMPHIBISK.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Cannabinus.

The lower Leaves are oval; the upper are fingered; the Stalk is prickly; the Flowers have no footstalks.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a very noble Plant of five feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish, but its thorns are brown; the Leaves are of a light and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are of a delicate pale yellow, crimson at the base.

16. CRINIAN HIBISK.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Surattensis.

The Stalk has hooked thorns; the lower Leaves are trilobate; the upper cut in threes; the Outer Cup is tipped.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of five feet high, and of very great beauty; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Thorns are brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow, with a purple base.

17. MANIHOT HIBISK.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Manihot.

The Leaves are fingered, with seven long, deep-fawed segments.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very noble Plant of seven feet high, flowering in August. The Stalks and young Shoots are of a fresh green; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are vast, and very beautiful yellow, with a crimson base.

18. ABELMOSCH HIBISK.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Abelmoschus.

The Leaves are handed, and have their footstalks inserted toward their middle; they are cut into seven parts, hearted, and rugged. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very noble Plant of five feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a deep greyish green; the Leaves are of a dark green veined with crimson; the Flowers are very elegant yellow, with a blush of red at the base; and the Seeds have the sweetness of the animal perfumes.

19. OCHRAN HIBISK.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Esculentus.

The Leaves are footed, and have five or seven broad serrated segments; the Inner Cup bursts sideways.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East and West Indies, well known for its esculent fruit, under the name of Ochra; it grows to six feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a very strong and fine green; the Flowers are yellow, with a crimson base.





20. VAST-LEAV'D HIBISK.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Clypeatus.

The Leaves are hearted, lightly cornered, and deep-fawed; the Pods are turbinated, and hard and rough.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the West Indies; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

21. VINE HIBISK.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Vitifolius.

The Leaves are vine-shaped, with five sharp ferrated segments; the Stalk is weak; and the Flowers hang.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East-Indies; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light but pleasing green: the Flowers are yellow; but reddish, as most of the others, near the base.

22. JOINTED HIBISK.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Zeylanicus.

The Leaves are hearted, speary, and dented; the footstalks of the Flowers are knee'd.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a very handsome Plant of four feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a very pleasing, though not strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

23. VARIOUS HIBISK.

Plate 27. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Virginicus.

The Leaves are various; part only angulated, part cut into fingers.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in North America; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

24. DROOPING HIBISK.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Pentacarpos.

The lower Leaves are broad, angulated, and hearted ; the upper, oblong, angulated, and speary ; the Flowers droop.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of damp grounds in Italy ; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a bright and beautiful green on the upper side, and downy and white underneath ; the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson, with the base very pale. The size of the Flower and stature of the Plant vary extremely in this Species ; it is often not eight inches high ; and the Flowers are sometimes not a sixth of an inch broad, but this is owing to a defect of nourishment.

25. BLOATED HIBISK.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hibiscus Trionum.

The Leaves are cut in three, and the parts deep divided ; the Flower cups are bloated.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, common to Africa and the South of Europe, and frequent in our gardens ; it grows to a foot long, but not upright ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown ; the upper part pale green ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are purple and white ; and the Seed-vessel very prettily blown up.

T R I B E

HIBISK.
8





Chesnut leaved Dyeweed



Plaited Dyeweed



Painted Dyeweed

T R I B E the S E C O N D.

O R D E R the S E C O N D.

Pentapetalous Plants, with three Capsules.

G E N U S I.

D Y E W E E D.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is composed of five oval Leaves, which rise upwards.

The FLOWER is longer than the Cup; the Petals are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is of three united Lobes, with three Cells.

The PLANT has male and female Flowers on the same Stem.

1. CHESNUT-LEAV'D DYEWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Croton Castaneifolium.

The Leaves are lanced, obtuse, ferrated, and smooth; and have footstalks.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies; flowering in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a dull brownish green; the Flowers are white.

2. PLAITED DYEWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Croton Palustre.

The Leaves are broad-lanced, rugged, ferrated, and plaited.

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in the West Indies; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

3. PAINTED DYEWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Croton Variegatum.

The Leaves are lanced, smooth, undivided, and variegated. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody kind; a native of Amboyna; and flowers in July. The Stem is dusky; the young Shoots are pale; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are white.

4. TURNSOLE DYEWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Croton Tinctorium.

The Leaves are rhomboidal ; the Seed-vessels hang down.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green ; the Leaves are pale ; the Flowers are white.

5. GLANDULAR DYEWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Croton Glandulosum.

The Leaves are oblong, and ferrated, and have two glands at the base.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica ; a branchy Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

6. SILVER DYEWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Croton Argenteum.

The Leaves are oval, but hearted, woolly underneath, and dented.

THIS is an Annual, native of America ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are white.

7. YELLOW DYEWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Croton Flavens.

The Leaves are hearted, oblong, and undivided, and woolly.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica ; a bushy Plant of three feet high, flowering in July. The Stem is pale ; the young Shoots and Leaves are of a white woolly aspect ; the Flowers are yellowish.

8. SPEAR-

2



Turnsole Dyeweed



Glandular Dyeweed



Woolly Dyeweed



Silver Dyeweed



Cerellan Dyeweed



1
Trilobate Dyeweed



2
Palmated Dyeweed



3
Prickly Dyeweed



4
Stinging Dyeweed

8. SPEAR-LEAV'D DYEWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Croton Haftatum.

The Leaves are spear-shaped, with three divisions, and serrated. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

9. LOBATED DYEWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Croton Lobatum.

The lower Leaves have five lobes, the upper three, and they are dented. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Vera Cruz; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dusky brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

10. THORNY DYEWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Croton Spinosum.

The Leaves are prickly at the edges, and composed of five or three parts. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Leaves are of a bright and pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

11. STINGING DYEWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Croton Urens.

The Leaves stand by threes, and sting. Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is yellowish; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

G E N U S II.

P I O N Y.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is unequal ; its Leaves are rounded and hollowed.

The FLOWER stands hollow ; the Petals are egg-shaped, but short.

The CAPSULES stand open and turn back ; they are oval.

Plate 32. *a b c d e*.

1. B R O A D P I O N Y.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pæonia Officinalis.

The Leaves are doubly pinnated ; and the Leaflets are oblong and broad.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Swisserland ; a very beautiful Plant in the woods there, as well as in our gardens : it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are of a deep crimson.

2. F I N E - L E A V ' D P I O N Y.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Pæonia Tenuifolia.*The Leaves are doubly winged ; the Leaflets linear, and subdivided. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the North of Europe ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green ; the Flowers are pale crimson.



Broad Piony

Fine leaved Piony.



Embroider'd Cranebill.

T R I B E the S E C O N D.

O R D E R the T H I R D.

Pentapetalous Plants, with five Capsules.

G E N U S I.

C R A N E B I L L.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent ; its Leaves are egg-shaped, and hollowed.

The FLOWER spreads ; its Petals are oval, and in some species unequal.

The CAPSULES form a pentangular fruit, like a long, bird's beak.

Plate 33. *a b c d e*.

1. E M B R O I D E R E D C R A N E B I L L.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Striatum.

The Leaves are of five Lobes, broad in the middle ; the Flowers grow two upon a footstalk, and are veined like needlework. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy ; a Plant of singular beauty ; it grows to two feet high, branchy, weak, and spreading, and flowers in May. The Stalk is pale green, tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green, marked with brown at the bases of the divisions ; the Flowers are white, covered with reticulated veins of crimson.

This Embroidery of the Flower is not particular to the present species of Geranium, though most eminent in it : our Lancashire Bloody Cranebill, to be named hereafter, has it very finely ; though not equal to the present.

2. TUBEROUS CRANEBILL.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Tuberosum.

The Flowers grow two on a footstalk ; the Leaves are fingered, cut, and obtuse.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods ; but scarce ; in Italy most common : it is a singular and pretty Plant of ten inches high, but weak ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green, but glossy ; the Flowers are crimson.

3. LONG-ROOTED CRANEBILL.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Macrorhizon.

The Flowers stand by twos, and have a long Pointal ; the Cup is bloated.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy ; a pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green ; the Flowers pale crimson.

4. DARK CRANEBILL.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Phæum.

The Flowers stand by twos ; the Leaves are alternate ; the Cups are bearded ; the Petals are uneven.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Northern mountains ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a light green the Flowers are of a deep purple, and, when in unshaded places, almost black.

5. KNOTTY CRANEBILL.

Plate 34. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Nodosum.

The Flowers grow by twos ; the Leaves stand by fives, and threes ; they are serrated, and the upper ones have no footstalks

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Northern cool and shaded rocks ; a weak Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is crimson, thick, juicy, and jointed ; the Leaves are of a fresh, but not strong green ; the Flowers are red.

6. CROW-

2





Crowfoot Cranebill.

Marsh Cranebill.

6. CROWFOOT CRANEBILL.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Sylvaticum.

The Flowers grow two upon a footstalk ; the Leaves have their footstalks almost in the centre ; they are composed of five deep-divided lobes : the Stalk is erect.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and somewhat moist grounds ; a Plant of extreme beauty, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a perfectly fine blue ; but sometimes white, sometimes striped of blue and white, and sometimes with a tinge of crimson.

7. MARSH CRANEBILL.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Palustre.

The Flowers stand by twos, upon very long footstalks, the Leaves are cut into five broad serrated lobes, and are white underneath.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and other parts of the North of Europe ; a weak but very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dusky green ; the Leaves are of a very dark green above, and white below ; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

8. MEADOW CRANE BILL.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Pratense.

The Flowers stand by twos ; the Stalk of the Leaf is near its centre ; the Leaves are finger'd, deep cut, and rugged ; the Petals are entire.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the meadow grounds of Germany ; an elegant Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are of a celestial blue.

9. SILVER CRANE BILL.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Argenteum.

The Flowers stand by twos ; the Leaves are inserted on the footstalks near the middle ; they are seven-fingered, doubly pinnatifid, and cut in threes at the ends ; the Petals are nipped.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the highest mountains in Europe ; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are silvery ; the Flowers are of a very delicate red, with a tint of purple.

10. BLOTCHY CRANE BILL.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Maculatum.

The Stalk is forked ; the Flowers grow by twos ; the Leaves are deeply cut in five ; the segments are deep-flashed and blotchy.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and also of North America ; a very handsome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a good green ; the Leaves are of a strong fine green, with streaks and lines of a deep green, laid on variously in stripes, or blotches, or spots ; the Flowers are of a very beautiful blue.

11. HERB



Meadow
Cranebill.

Silver Cranebill.

Blotchy Cranebill.



Flerte Robert Cranebell



Glosy Cranebell



Black beakd Cranebell



Soft Cranebell

11. HERB ROBERT CRANEBILL.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Robertianum.

The Flowers stand two upon a Stalk ; the Cups have ten ribs, and are hairy.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our hedge bottoms ; a weak and straggling Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are pale green, and hairy ; often brown, or red ; the Flowers are of a bright red.

12. GLOSSY CRANEBILL.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Lucidum.

The Flowers grow two on a footstalk ; the Cups are pyramidal and ribbed ; the Stalks thicken at the Joints ; the Leaves are glossy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our moist rocky hills, but not common ; it grows to a foot high ; and flowers in August. The Stalks are red ; the Leaves are of a fine shining green ; the Flowers are of a bright and fine crimson.

13. BLACK-BEAK'D CRANEBILL.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Bohemicum.

The Flowers stand two upon a Stalk ; the Leaves are cut deep into five lobes ; the Petals are nipped ; the Fruit is hairy.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Bohemia ; a singular and pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are of a very fine purple.

14. SOFT CRANEBILL.

Plate 37. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Molle.

The Flowers grow two upon a Stalk ; the Flower Leaves are alternate ; the Cups are naked ; the Stalk is branchy.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a soft and delicate green, downy and tender ; the Flowers are pale purple.

15. DEEP-CUT CRANEBILL.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Dissectum.

The Flowers grow on a footstalk ; the Leaves [are fingered, and have fifteen segments ; the Petals are nipped ; the Fruit is hairy. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our hedges and pasture grounds ; a Plant of two feet high, but weak ; it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull green, tinged at the Joints with a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are of a lively red.

16. HARSH-CUP'D CRANEBILL.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Carolinianum.

The Flowers grow two upon a Stalk ; the Leaves are multifid ; the Cups are bearded ; and the Fruit is hairy. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina and Virginia ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

17. SPREADING CRANEBILL.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Columbinum.

The Stalk leans and spreads ; the Leaves are of five Lobes, deeply divided ; the Flowers grow two on a footstalk ; the Cups are hairy. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds ; a Plant that spreads to a foot or more in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasant green ; the Flowers are rose-coloured.



Deep cut Cranebill.

Harsh cup'd Cranebill.



Spreading Cranebill.

7



*Pinnectifed
Cranebill.*

Round leav'd Cranebill.

Dwarf Cranebill.

18. PINNATIFID CRANEBILL.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Incanum.

The Leaves are fingered, but run out into length ; the Cups are bearded.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dull but strong green, and pale and downy underneath ; the Flowers are of a light pleasing purple.

19. ROUND-LEAV'D CRANEBILL.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species:

Geranium Rotundifolium.

The Leaves are rounded, kidney-shaped, and deep cut in five or seven parts ; the Flowers stand by twos ; the Petals are obtuse. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our pasture grounds and road sides ; the true Dovesfoot Cranebill, though that name has been applied to others ; it grows to two feet high, with a weak and tender Stalk, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are of a blueish purple.

[20. DWARF CRANEBILL.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Pusillum.

The Leaves are kidneyed, and fingered, with sharp segments ; the Flowers stand by twos ; the Petals are split. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our old walls and barren hills ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is olive-coloured ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are of a blueish purple.

21. HEMLOCK

21. HEMLOCK CRANEBILL.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Cicutarium.

The Flowers grow many on a footstalk; the Leaves are winged; and the Leaflets deeply jagged.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our ditch-banks; a Plant of a foot long, but leaning; it flowers in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green; the Flowers are of a light crimson.

22. MUSK CRANEBILL.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Moschatum.

The Flowers stand many on a Stalk; the Leaves are winged; and the Leaflets only dented.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our waste grounds; but not common; it grows to a foot or more in length, but leaning; and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers are of a light crimson.

23. VARIOUS-LEAV'D CRANEBILL.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Chium.

The Flowers stand many on a footstalk; the lower Leaves are hearted, and cut in; the upper ones pinnatifid, with a large end.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands; a little Plant scarce six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a light, pleasing green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

24. SEA CRANEBILL.

Plate 40. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Maritimum.

The Flowers stand three or four on a footstalk; the Stalk leans; the Leaves are hairy, hearted, and cut in.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our sea-coasts; a pretty little Plant of five inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very pale green; the Flowers are of a light crimson.

25. MALA-



Hemlock Cranebell



Musk Cranebell



Various leaved Cranebell
Vol 15



Sea Cranebell



25. MALACOIDE CRANEBILL.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Malacoides.

The Flowers grow many on a Stalk ; the Leaves are hearted and lobated.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our sea-coasts ; a very fine Plant, and very various in its aspect, as more or less nourished and sheltered ; a robust Plant of a foot and half high ; or weak and straggling, hardly rising from the ground : it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a strong green ; the Leaves, which is unusual, are of a lighter green, very soft and delicate ; the Flowers are pale crimson.

26. GLAUCOUS CRANEBILL.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Glaucophyllum.

The Flowers grow many on a Stalk ; the Leaves are oval, hearted, dented, and veined.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt ; a very handsome Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

27. NAKED CRANEBILL.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Arduinum.

The Flowers stand three or four upon a Footstalk ; the Leaves are hearted, and deep cut into five Lobes ; the Flower-stalks are naked.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very handsome Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are of a beautiful rose-colour.

28. LONG-BEAK'D CRANEBILL.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Gruinum.

The Leaves are composed of three lobes, and cut; the Flowers stand several on a Footstalk.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands; a very handsome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalks are of a pale olive-colour; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are naturally purple; sometimes crimson, or white.

29. CORIANDER CRANEBILL.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Ciconium.

The Flowers grow several upon a Footstalk; the Leaves are veiny, and the Leaflets pinnatifid.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is weak, though thick; its colour a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint and dead green; the Flowers are purple.

30. WHITE CRANEBILL.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Argenteum.

The Flowers stand two on a Footstalk; the Leaves are of seven parts, cut deep, and have the Footstalk near the centre.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mount Baldus; a little, but extremely pretty Plant, scarce six inches high, and flowering in July. The Stalks are grey; the Leaves are of a silvery white; the Flowers are of a light rose-colour.

31. PAINTED



Long beaked Cranebell

Coriander Cranebell



White Cranebell



31. PAINTED CRANEBILL.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Sibiricum.

The Flowers stand one, or rarely two, on a Footstalk; the Leaves are five-fingered, and the segments are deeply gashed.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very elegant Plant of a foot high, but weak: it flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are of a very pale blossom-colour; sometimes perfectly white in the ground, but very delicately veined with crimson.

32. BLOODY CRANEBILL.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Sanguineum.

The Flowers stand only one upon a Footstalk; the Leaves are cut deep into five parts, and each again into three.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high pastures in the North of England; a low and little, but very beautiful Plant, flowering in June, July, and August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are blood red; often striped very beautifully.

33. GOLDEN CRANEBILL.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Geranium Grandiflorum.

The Stem is woody; the Flowers stand singly; the Leaves are multifid and linear.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful as well as singular Plant, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S II.

C A L T R O P.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads open ; its Leaves are lanced and obtuse.

The FLOWER spreads open ; its Petals are egg-shaped.

The CAPSULES are thorny.

Plate 44. *a b c d e*.

1. SWEET CALTROP.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Tribulus Maximus.

The Leaf is winged, with about four pairs of Leaflets ; the outer ones largest.
Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in May. The Stalk is weak and green ; the Leaves are of a deep green ; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, and sweet-scented.

2. DOWNY CALTROP.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Tribulus Lanuginosus.

The Leaves are downy ; and winged, with five pairs of Leaflets, all of a size.
Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon ; a very pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is weak and greyish ; the Leaves are of a faint pale green ; the Flowers are of a fine full yellow.

3. FOUR-HORN'D CALTROP.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Tribulus Terrestris.

The Leaves are winged, with six pairs of Leaflets, nearly of a size. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy ; a Plant of a foot high, weak and branchy : it flowers in July. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are whitish, with a yellow primrose tinge.

4. CISTINE CALTROP.

Plate 44. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Tribulus Cistoides.

The Leaves are winged, with eight pairs of equal Leaflets ; the Flower turns in.
Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica ; a very noble Plant, though weak and straggling : it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is dusky ; the Leaves are of a strong fine green ; the Flowers are large and yellow.

G E N U S

CAL TROP.



Generic Character



1
Sweet Caltrop



2
Downy Caltrop



3
Four horned Caltrop



4
Cistine Caltrop



G E N U S III.

O R P I N E.

Plate 45.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow, with obtuse Leaves.

The FLOWER is spread out; the Petals are lanced; and it has five nipped Glands.

The CAPSULES are oblong, bloated towards the base, and flattened upwards.

Plate 45. *abcde*.

1. WHORLY ORPINE.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Verticillatum.

The Leaves grow four at a joint.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Siberia; a low but singular and pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a pale rose-colour.

2. EVERLASTING ORPINE.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Telephium.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and lightly dented; the Flowers stand in a clustery tuft, with Leaves intermixed.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, common in our dry grounds; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful crimson. This Species runs into great variety, in better ground; and people, who have bestowed names upon such accidental changes, have called it by several; as if distinct Species.

3. LEANING ORPINE.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Anacampseros.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped, and undivided.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a Plant of ten inches long, but weak, and forming naturally a circle of many Stalks upon the ground. It flowers in August. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are purple.

G E N U S IV.
S T O N E C R O P.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP rises, and its segments are narrow, and sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER stands open; the Petals are lanced; and there are five nipped glands in it.

The CAPSULES are oblong, and flattened.

Plate 46. *a b c d e.*

1. EVERLASTING STONECROP.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Aizoon.

The Leaves are lanced, serrated, and flat: the Stalk is upright; the Flowers stand at its top.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty Plant of seven inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is reddish; the Leaves are of a fresh pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. WEDGY STONECROP.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Hybridum.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped, and hollowed; the Stalk creeps; the Flowers are tufted.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Tartary; a little, but pretty Plant: it grows to a foot long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. SPATULA'D STONECROP.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Libanoticum.

The Leaves rise in tufts, they are spatula'd, but swell in the middle; the Stalk is naked.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Palestine; a pretty little Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalk is ruddy; the Flowers pale red.

4. STARRY STONECROP.

Plate 46. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Stellatum.

The Leaves are angulated, and flat; the Flowers stand singly at the sides.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a little pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are pale; the Flowers are white.

5. CEPÆAN STONECROP.

Plate 46. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Cepæa.

The Stalk is branched; the Leaves are flat; the Flowers are clustered.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Switzerland; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green; the Flowers are white.

STONECROP



Everlasting Stonecrop



Starry Stonecrop



Spatulad Stonecrop



Wedgy Stonecrop



Cepean Stonecrop



1
Egg Stonecrop



3
Rock Stonecrop



2
Reflex Stonecrop



4
Grey Stonecrop

6. EGG STONECROP.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Dasphyllum.

The Leaves stand in pairs ; they are egg-shaped, obtuse, and fleshy : the Stalk is weak ; the Flowers stand loose.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are white.

7. REFLEX STONECROP.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Reflexum.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, irregularly placed, and loose at the bottom.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our rocks and walls ; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green ; the Flowers are yellow.

8. ROCK STONECROP.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Rupestre.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, and placed by fives ; the Flowers are tufted.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a strong but yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

9. GREY STONECROP.

Plate 47. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Hispanicum.

The Leaves are cylindric, and sharp-pointed ; those at the Root rise in a cluster ; the Flowers stand in loose tufts.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a very pretty Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are white.

10. WHITE

10. WHITE STONECROP.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Album.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, cylindric, and fleshy; and they stand out from the Stalk without Footstalks: the Flowers are in a loose spike.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our dry rocky hills and old walls; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a fresh pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

11. CRIMSON STONECROP.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Rubens.

The Leaves are oblong, fleshy, flattened; they grow by fours towards the base, irregularly upwards; the Flowers hang.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the North of Europe; a very beautiful Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is weak, and of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a strong but dull green; the Flowers are crimson.

12. SHARP STONECROP.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Acre.

The Leaves are oval and fleshy, and cover the Stalk like Scales; the Flowers stand in a tuft of three clusters.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our old walls, and of our dry and barren hills; a trailing bushy Plant of four inches long, flowering in June. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. HEX-

STONEEROP.
3



1
White Stoneerop



2
Crimson Stoneerop



3
Sharp Stoneerop



Hexangular Stonecrop.



Annual Stonecrop.



Downy Stonecrop.

13. HEXANGULAR STONECROP.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Sexangulare.

The Leaves stand by sixes about the Stalk ; they are oval, thick at the back, and have no footstalks ; and they stand up.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; a straggling Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale ; the Leaves are of a light but pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a delicate pale yellow, almost white.

14. ANNUAL STONECROP.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Annuum.

The Stalk rises singly, and is upright ; the Leaves are oval, fleshy, and swollen behind ; the Flower-stalk turns back.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our old walls ; a pretty little Plant, scarce exceeding four inches in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is naturally pale, but is usually tinged reddish ; the Leaves are of a fair fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

15. DOWNY STONECROP.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sedum Villosum.

The Stalk is upright ; the Leaves are flattened ; the footstalks of the Flowers are hairy.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our marshy grounds ; a very pretty Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is reddish ; the Leaves are of a lively green ; the Flowers are of the most beautiful crimson.

ORDER the FOURTH.

With numerous Capsules.

GENUS I.

NAPEWORT.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is egg-shaped.

The FLOWER spreads ; its Petals are obtuse, and have long claws:

The CAPSULES are oblong, bent, and obtuse.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. SMOOTH NAPEWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Napcea Hermaphrodita.

The Leaves are smooth ; the Footstalks of the Flowers rise naked. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a tall and stately Plant of six feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, usually tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a light green, very beautiful in their divisions ; the Flowers are white.

2. RUGGED NAPEWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Napcea Dioecia.

The Leaves are rugged ; the Footstalks of the Flowers have films.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dusky green ; the Leaves are of a coarse deep green ; the Flowers are white.



Generic Character



Smooth Napewort



Rugged
Napewort





Generic Character



Prickly Rock Mallow



White Rock Mallow



Diamond leaved Rock Mallow

G E N U S II.

R O C K M A L L O W.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is angulated, and its Leaves sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER stands wide open; the Petals are hearted.

The CAPSULES are rounded, and fixed to a columnar piece.

Plate 51. *abcde*.

1. PRICKLY ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sida Spinosa.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, and serrated; there are prickles in their bosoms.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East and West Indies; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Films are brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. WHITE ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sida Alba.

The Leaves are hearted, and short, and dented; the Films are placed by threes, and are thorny.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East-Indies; a very handsome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale, and often tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light greyish green; the Flowers are white, lightly and elegantly tipped with crimson.

3. DIAMOND-LEAV'D ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sida Rhombifolia.

The lower Leaves are angulated and rhomboidal; the Films are a little prickly.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East and West Indies; a handsome Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is dusky; the Leaves are of an exceeding fine green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. PLAITED

4. PLAITED ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sida Alnifolia.

The Leaves are rounded, and plaited, and notched.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East and West Indies; a very pretty Plant of two feet high, spreading, and very branchy; the Flowers appear in June. The Stalk is hard and brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. WEDGY ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sida Retusa.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped, nipped, and woolly underneath; the Flowers have long Stalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. EYE-LASH'D ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sida Ciliaris.

The Leaves are oval and nurlled; the Films are eye-lashed.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very singular little Plant; it leans upon the ground, and seldom exceeds a foot high; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green, stained usually with red; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are crimson.

7. HEARTED ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 52. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sida Cordifolia.

The Leaves are hearted, and lightly angulated, ferrated, and hairy.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a rough-growing Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are greenish white.

8. THREE

2



Plaited Rock Mallow



Wedgy Rock Mallow



Eyelash Rock Mallow



Hearted Rock Mallow



Three cornerd Rock Mallow



Umbrellad Rock Mallow



White Rock Mallow

8. THREE-CORNERED ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sida Triquetra.

The Leaves are hearted, ferrated, and downy; the Stalks are three square.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a robust Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale whitish green; the Flowers are of a very delicate yellow, with a tinge of crimson in the center.

9. UMBRELLA'D ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sida Umbellata.

The Leaves are hearted, downy, ferrated, and slightly angulated; the Flowers grow in little umbrells.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a very pleasing fresh green; the Flowers are yellow, small, but prettily clustered.

10. WHITE ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sida Jamaicensis.

The Leaves are white, woolly, oval, and ferrated; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very pretty Plant of ten or twelve inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers of a bright yellow.

11. THREADY ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sida Paniculata.

The Leaves are oblong, ferrated, sharp-pointed, scarce hearted, and downy underneath; the Footstalks of the Flowers are small as threads. Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green on the upper side, and hoary white underneath; the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

12. BRYONY ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sida Periplocifolia.

The Leaves are hearted, oblong, and undivided; the Petals are dented. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon, and lately found also in Jamaica; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, but white underneath; the Flowers are of the primrose white, dashed with a yellowish green.

13. STINGING ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sida Urens.

The Leaves are hearted, darted, and harsh; the Flowers stand many on a Footstalk. Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalks are green; the Leaves are of a full green; the Flowers are of a pale but pleasing yellow.

14. CLAMMY ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sida Viscosa.

The Leaves are woolly, nurlled, and scarce hearted; the Flowers stand singly, or at most two together. Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are whitish; the Flowers are yellow.

15. OBLONG



Thready Rock Mallow



Bayong Rock Mallow



16115
Stinging Rock Mallow



Clammy Rock Mallow



ROCK MALLOW.
5



Abaklous Rock Mallow



Oblong Rock Mallow



Silvery Rock Mallow

15. OBLONG ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sida Americana.

The Leaves are oblong and hearted ; the Seed-cup is bloated.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica ; a spreading Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; its young Shoots are greyish ; the Leaves are of a light whitish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

16. ABUTILOUS ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sida Abutilon.

The Leaves are roundish, and hearted ; the Capsule split at the top.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East-Indies ; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green ; the Flowers are yellow.

17. SILVERY ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sida Asiatica.

The Leaves are hearted ; the Films turn back ; the Cup is longer than the Capsules.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East-Indies ; a straggling Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalks are greyish ; the Leaves are of a pale blue green ; the Films are light brown ; the Flowers are pale yellow.

18. INDIAN

18. INDIAN ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, and the lower ones lobated; the Films turn back; the Capsules are rugged, and longer than the Cups.

Sida Indica.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East-Indies; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is reddish; the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and pale underneath; the Flowers are white, with a very little yellow.

19. DOWNWARD ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, angulated, and dented; the Fruit is round and hairy.

Sida Occidentalis.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Leaves are of a fresh and lively green; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful yellow.

20. FLOCKY ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, angulated, woolly, and wavy; the Fruit is round, and wrinkled.

Sida Crispa.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Bahama Islands; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a very pale green; the Flowers are lemon-coloured.

21. LOOSE ANGULATED ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are loosely angulated, and hearted; the Fruit is oblong.

Sida Cristata.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Mexico; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dead green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a deep shining green; the Flowers are yellow.



Indian Rock Mallow

Downward Rock Mallow

Flocey Rock Mallow

Loose Angulate Rock Mallow
Vol. 15.



Seven flowerd Rock Mallow



Fingerd Rock Mallow

22. SEVEN-FLOWER'D ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sida Capitata.

The Flowers have under them a mantle of three Leaves; the Leaves are hearted and angulated.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in the Caribbee Islands; a very handsome Plant: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong fine green; the Flowers are gold yellow.

23. FINGER'D ROCK MALLOW.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sida Radiata.

The Flowers have a mantle of five Leaves under them; the Leaves are five-fingered.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of Jamaica: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown and naked; the young Shoots are pale and hairy; the Leaves are of a faint green; and the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S III.

T R E E M A L L O W.

Plate 58.

Character of the Genus.

The OUTER CUP is cut in three; the Inner in five parts, raised and pointed.

The FLOWER spreads open; its Petals are hearted and waved.

The CAPSULES are flattened, and placed round a column. Plate 58. *a b c d e*.

1. F O L D E D T R E E M A L L O W.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Arborea.

The Leaves are rounded, and seven-cornered, downy, and folded; the Flowers rise from their bosoms, several together; but only one on each footstalk.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a tall and noble Plant: it flowers in August. The Stem is woody; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

2. G L I T T E R I N G T R E E M A L L O W.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Micans.

The Leaves are oblong, and seven-cornered; their edges glitter in the sun.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are white.

3. S O F T T R E E M A L L O W.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Olbia.

The Leaves are five cornered, and speared; the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Provence; a very beautiful Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

4. T R I L O B A T E T R E E M A L L O W.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Triloba.

The Leaves are hearted, short, obtuse, with three slight-cut Lobes; there are hearted Films at their base.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint and yellowish green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.



Folded Tree Mallow

Glittering Tree Mallow



Soft Tree Mallow
Vol. 5.



Trilobate Tree Mallow.

TREE MALLOW.



Clustery Tree Mallow



Great flowered Tree Mallow.



Woolly Tree Mallow.



Rugged Tree Mallow

5. CLUSTERY TREE MALLOW.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Lusitanica.

The Leaves have seven sharp and serrated corners; the Flowers are clustered at the top.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the South of Europe, and of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young branches are pale green; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are rose-coloured, and of great beauty.

6. WOOLLY TREE MALLOW.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Americana.

The Leaves are hearted, simple, and woolly; the Flowers grow singly in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is woody, and dark brown; the Leaves are of a white green; the Flowers pale rose-coloured.

7. GREAT-FLOWER'D TREE MALLOW.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Thuringiaca.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, and five lob'd; the Cups are dented.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Hungary, and elsewhere in the North of Europe; a very beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green; the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson.

8. CRETAN TREE MALLOW.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Cretica.

The Leaves are five-lobed; the lower, obtuse; the upper, sharp-pointed and dented; all woolly.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a silvery green; the Flowers are large and rose-coloured.

9. RUGGED TREE MALLOW.

Plate 59. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Lavatera Trimestris.

The Stalk is rugged, and the Leaves are smooth; the Flowers stand one upon a footstalk.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Syria; a low, but beautiful Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a fresh fair green; the Flowers are large, and of a fine red.

GENUS

GENUS IV.

HOLLYHOCK.

Plate 60.

Character of the Genus.

The OUTER CUP spreads, and has six segments; the Inner is larger, and has five.

The FLOWER stands open; the Petals are vast, waved, and hearted.

The CAPSULES are articulated.

Plate 60. *a b c d e*.

1. COMMON HOLLYHOCK.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are waved, and lightly cut into five lobes.

Alcea Rosea.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East, though now so common in our meanest gardens; it grows to eight feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a coarse unpleasing green; the Flowers are vast, and rose-coloured, white, crimson, yellow, or purple. Culture renders them also beautifully double.

2. FIG-LEAV'D HOLLYHOCK.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are palmated, with seven fingers.

Alcea Ficifolia.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native also of the East; a Plant of seven feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a delicate fresh green; the Flowers deep crimson.

GENUS V.

BERRY MALLOW.

Plate 60.

Character of the Genus.

The LOWER CUP spreads; the Upper is more raised, with five sharp segments.

The FLOWER stands loose; its Petals are egg-shaped, and hearted.

The CAPSULES are soft, and juicy as berries.

Plate 60. *a b c d e*.

1. BETONY-LEAV'D BERRY MALLOW.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, and nurlled.

Malope Malacoides.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Tuscany, and of Africa; a low, but singular Plant, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a shining green on the upper side, and pale underneath; the Stalk is of a dead green; the Flowers are purple.

GENUS



BERRY MALLOW

Generic Character

Common Hollyhock

Fig leaved Hollyhock

Betony leaved Berry Mallow



Generic Character



Common Marsh Mallow



Hemp Marsh Mallow



Hairy Marsh Mallow

G E N U S VI.
M A R S H M A L L O W.

Plate 61.

Character of the Genus.

The OUTER CUP has nine segments, the Inner only five.

The FLOWER spreads; its Petals are irregularly nipped.

The CAPSULES are articulated.

Plate 61. *a b c d e.*

1. COMMON MARSH MALLOW.

Plate 61. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Althæa Officinalis.

The Leaves are simple, serrated, and woolly.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; an upright Plant of three feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green, delicately smooth and soft to the touch; the Flowers are white.

2. HEMP MARSH MALLOW.

Plate 61. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Althæa Cannabina.

The Leaves are five-fingered.

Fig. 2. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Germany; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with red; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

3. HAIRY MARSH MALLOW.

Plate 61. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Althæa Hirsuta.

The Leaves are three-fingered; the Stalk is weak and hairy.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Spain, and other parts of Europe; a weak Plant of eight inches long, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

THE END OF THE FIFTEENTH VOLUME.

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THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

A N D

The LIFE of PLANTS

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

A N D

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XVI.

Containing FIVE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

L O N D O N:

Printed for the AUTHOR in St. James's-Street:

And Sold by R. BALDWIN in Pater-Noster-Row; J. RIDLEY in St. James's-Street;
B. WHITE in Fleet-Street; L. DAVIS in Holborn; P. ELMSLY, and J. CAM-
BELL, in the Strand; and J. BALFOUR, at Edinburgh.

M.DCC.LXXIII.

MALLOW



Generic
Character.



Hearted Mallow



Spiry Mallow



Rugged
Mallow



Tricuspidate Mallow



Harsh Mallow



H E R B S.

C L A S S T H E E L E V E N T H.

T R I B E t h e S E C O N D.

O R D E R t h e F O U R T H.

With five-leaved Flowers, and many Seed-vessels.

G E N U S V I I.

M A L L O W.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

The O U T E R C U P has three Leaves, the Inner is cut into five segments. The F L O W E R spreads; the Petals are broad, and usually uneven at the edge. The C A P S U L E S are rounded, wheel-shaped and depressed; the Seeds are kidney'd.

Plate 1. a b c d e.

1. S P I R Y M A L L O W.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Malva Spicata.

The Leaves are downy, hearted, and nurl'd; the spikes of Flowers are hairy, and placed on footstalks.

Fig. 1. a b.

T H I S is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey, with brown Films; the Leaves are whitish, soft, and downy; the Flowers are blossom-coloured.

2. H E A R T E D M A L L O W.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Malva Tomentosa.

The Leaves are roundish, nurl'd, and woolly; the Flowers rise from the bosoms of the Leaves.

Fig. 2. a b.

T H I S is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in July. The Stem is hard and brown; the young Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. T R I C U S P I D A T E M A L L O W.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Malva Coromandeliana.

The Leaves are oblong, sharp-pointed, and dented; the Flowers are clustered; the Capsules have three points.

Fig. 3. a b.

T H I S is an Annual, native of the East and West Indies; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a bright fresh green; the Flowers are flesh-coloured.

4. R U G G E D M A L L O W.

Plate 1. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Malva Gangetica.

The Leaves are rugged, hearted, and dented; the Flowers are clustered; the Capsules are nurl'd.

Fig. 4. a b c d.

T H I S is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint, but dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. H A R S H M A L L O W.

Plate 1. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Malva Americana.

The Leaves are rounded, a little hearted, and nurl'd; the Flowers grow singly from their bosoms, and in spikes at the top.

Fig. 5. a b c.

T H I S is an Annual, native of America; a very singular little Plant; it scarce exceeds eight inches, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. PERUVIAN MALLOW.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

Malva Peruviana.

The Stalk is hairy; the Leaves are plaited, and cut deep; the Flowers stand all on one side their footstalk.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a singular and very pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown, and grows upright to five feet high; the Leaves are of a delicate green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

7. FIG MALLOW.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Malva Limensis.

The Leaves are handed in five lobes; the Flowers stand in spikes on one side.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; it grows to four feet high; a stately handsome Plant; and flowers in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a very bright and beautiful blue.

8. FINGERED MALLOW.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Malva Bryoniifolia.

The Leaves are five-fingered, and rugged; the Stalk is woody and woolly; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is woody; the Shoots are of a whitish green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

MALLOW

2



Peruvian Mallow

Fig Mallow

Fingerd Mallow



Gooseberry Mallow.



Creeping Mallow.



Prostrate Mallow.



Petty Mallow.

9. GOOSEBERRY MALLOW.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Malva Capensis.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are oblong, deep cut, and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a woody Plant of four feet high, flowering in August. The Bark is brown ; the Shoots are pale green ; the Leaves are of a bright green ; the Flowers of a delicate pale crimson.

10. CREEPING MALLOW.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Malva Caroliniana.

The Leaves are cut into deep divisions ; the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina ; a Plant that scarce rises more than a foot from the ground, but straggles about there in a wild and agreeable manner, and flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a pleasant, light green ; the Flowers are crimson.

11. PROSTRATE MALLOW.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Malva Rotundifolia.

The Stalk lies on the ground ; the Leaves are rounded, hearted, and sinuated.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our way-sides and waste grounds ; it grows to a foot and half long, but does not rise from the ground ; and flowers all Summer. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a somewhat blueish green ; the Flowers are white.

12. PETTY MALLOW.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Malva Parviflora.

The Leaves are angulated, and smooth ; the Flowers are clustered, without footstalks.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa ; a weak, spreading Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a light, faint green ; the Flowers are blue.

13. W A Y-

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

13. WAY-SIDE MALLOW.

Plate 4. Fig 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are cut into seven waved lobes; the footstalks of the Leaves and Flowers are hairy.

Malva Sylvestris.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our way-sides, and waste places every-where; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a good fresh green; the Flowers are crimson.

14. ITALIAN MALLOW.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are cut into five obtuse lobes; the footstalks of the Leaves and Flowers are smooth.

Malva Mauritiana.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the South of Europe, and of Africa; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light, fresh green; the Flowers are of a strong and fine red.

15. SPANISH MALLOW.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rounded, and nurlled; the Outer Cup is two-leaved.

Malva Hispanica.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very gaudy Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish, with pale Films; the Leaves are of a very good green; the Flowers are crimson.

16. WHORLY MALLOW.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are angulated; the Flowers have no footstalks; their Cups are rugged.

Malva Verticillata.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China; an odd looking Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Leaves also are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers are white.

17. CURLED

MALLOW

4



Way side Mallow



Italian Mallow



Spanish Mallow



Whorly Mallow

MALLOW

5



Curled Mallow



Vervain Mallow



Musky Vervain Mallow

17. CURLED MALLOW.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Malva Crispā.

The Leaves are angulated, and curled; the Flowers are small, and clustered.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Syria; a Plant of six feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a yellowish green; the Leaves are of a fresh green; and the Flowers are small and white.

18. VERVAIN MALLOW.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Malva Alcea.

The Leaves are rugged, and divided into five parts; the Flowers stand in loose spikes.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our high and open pasture grounds: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are large, and of a very beautiful red.

19. MUSKY VERVAIN MALLOW.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Malva Moschata.

The Root-leaves are kidney-shaped, and cut deep into lobes; the others are divided into five segments.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry grounds; a very beautiful Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a strong green, very beautiful in shape as well as colour; the Flowers are of a perfect rose red.

20. ÆGYPTIAN MALLOW.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Malva Ægyptiaca.

The Leaves are fingered, and sawed; the Cup is longer than the Flower.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a weak but pretty Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very delicate, though somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are white, with a blush of crimson in the center.

21. CRANEBILL MALLOW.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Malva Tournefortiana.

The Leaves are multifid; the lower have fifteen segments: they are woolly: and the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual; a sea-side Plant of Spain and France; it leans upon the ground, but grows to a foot and a half in length, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Leaves are of a fresh, strong green; the Flowers are of a beautiful rose-colour.

22. BLUSH MALLOW.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Malva Abutiloides.

The Leaves are lobated, and woolly; the Cup is very short; the Fruit is round.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Bahama Islands; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are of a most delicate pale crimson.

HERBS.

MALLOW

6



Egyptian Mallow

Cranebill Mallow

Blush Mallow

IVY



H E R B S.

CLASS THE ELEVENTH.

TRIBE the THIRD.

ORDER the FIRST.

With five-leaved Flowers, followed by single Berries.

GENUS I.

I V Y.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWERS are umbrell'd, with a little mantle.

The CUP is small, one-leaved, and dented in five.

The FLOWER spreads, and its Petals turn in at the tip.

The BERRY is round, with one cell.

Plate 7. *abcde.*

I. COMMON I V Y.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are various, simple, and lobated.

Hedera Helix.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody, climbing, creeping Plant, that sends its roots into trees, walls, or whatever is near; and rises so, to twenty or more feet in height; it flowers in July. The Berries ripen in winter; the Stem is of a pale brown; the young Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a fine glossy green; the Flowers are greenish white; the Berries black.

2. FIVE-LEAVED I V Y.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves grow by fives, and are lanced, and serrated.

Hedera Quinquifolia.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody, clambering Plant, native of North America: it grows to any height, when it meets support; and flowers, where it does flower, for in most places it will not, in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a very bright green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

GENUS II.

KELP WEED.

Plate 8.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is composed of three egg-shaped, obtuse Leaves.

The FLOWER spreads, and has five small, obtuse Petals.

The BERRY is oval, and the Cup remains with it; the Seed is hollowed.

Plate 8. *a b c d e*.

1. NAKED KELP WEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Plant has no Leaves.

Anabasis Aphylla.Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shores of the Caspian Sea; a Plant of a foot high; strange and singular in its appearance, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the tips of the joints are white; the Flowers are of a greenish white; the Berries are yellow.

2. AWLY KELP WEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are awl-shaped.

Anabasis Tamariscifolia.Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts of Portugal; a bushy, spreading Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stem is grey; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are white; and the Fruit is blackish, and dry.

3. CLUB KELP WEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are club-shaped.

Anabasis Foliosa.Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the shores of the Caspian Sea; an extremely odd, and not unpretty Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a sea-green, but pale; the Flowers are numerous, and of a yellowish white.

KELPWEED



Naked Kelpweed



Club Kelpweed



Generic Character



Awly Kelpweed

ARRALY

Generic
Character



Spreading Arraly



Two leaved
Arraly

G E N U S III.

A R R A L Y.

A R A L I A.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWERS grow in an umbrell, with a short and slight mantle.

The CUP is very small, with five dents, and stands upon the young Berry.

The FLOWER has five narrow Petals, which turn back.

The BERRY is oval, with five cells ; and the Seeds are oval.

Plate 9. *a b c d e*.

1. SPREADING ARRALLY.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Aralia Racemosa.

The Stalk is tender, branched, leafy, and unarmed.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada ; a wild, spreading, and but ill-looking Plant ; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a very beautiful, fresh, and fair green ; the Flowers are white ; the Berries purplish.

2. TWO-LEAVED ARRALLY.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Aralia Nudicaulis.

The Stalk is leafless ; two Leaves or three rise with it from the ground.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a singular and very pretty Plant, of four or five inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Stalk is yellowish ; the Flowers are white ; the Berries when ripe are black.

GENUS IV.

POKEWEEED.

PHYTOLACCA.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is an annular rim, behind the base of the Flower.

The FLOWER is expanded ; the Petals are lanced, and hollowed.

The BERRY is rounded, but depressed ; the Seed is hollowed.

Plate 10. *a b c d e*.

1. CLOSE-BERRIED POKEWEEED.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phytolacca Octandra.

The Berries have no footstalks ; the Leaves are broad lanced. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mexico ; a very noble Plant of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a delicate, strong, and beautiful green ; the Flowers are inconsiderable, and white ; the Berries large, and of a dusky purple.

2. BROAD-LEAVED POKEWEEED.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phytolacca Decandra.

The Berries have footstalks ; the Leaves are oval. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green, and tender ; the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green ; the Flowers are white ; the Berries purple.

3. SPIRY POKEWEEED.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phytolacca Icosandra.

The Leaves are narrow lanced ; the Flowers stand in very long Spikes. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies ; it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a pale and dead green ; the Flowers are white ; the Berries purple.

T R I B E

POKEWEED



Generic
Character



1
Close Berried
Pokeweed

3
Spiry Pokeweed

2
Broad leav'd Pokeweed



Generic
Character



Rock Knoutberry



Northern Knoutberry



Plaited Knoutberry



Cloud Knoutberry

T R I B E the T H I R D.

O R D E R the S E C O N D.

Plants with five-leaved Flowers, followed by a complex Berry.

G E N U S I.

K N O U T B E R R Y

R U B U S*.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P spreads, and has five lanced permanent segments.

The F L O W E R stands a little hollow ; its Petals are rounded.

The S E P A R A T E B E R R I E S are rounded, and have single Seeds.

1. R O C K K N O U T B E R R Y.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rubus Saxatilis.

The Leaves stand by threes ; the Runners from the Root are naked.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Northern mountains, in Yorkshire, Cumberland, and Durham ; it grows to a foot long, but weak ; and flowers in August ; the Berries ripen in October. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a delicate, fresh green ; the Flowers are white ; and the Fruit red.

2. N O R T H E R N K N O U T B E R R Y.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rubus Arcticus.

The Stalk supports only one Flower ; the Leaves grow by threes. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Sweden and of Canada ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are crimson ; and the Berries red.

3. P L A I T E D K N O U T B E R R Y.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rubus Chamæmorus.

The Leaves grow irregularly, and are plaited ; the Stalk supports one Flower.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp, hilly grounds in Cumberland and Yorkshire ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale, with brown Films ; the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green ; the Flower is purple ; and the Berries are red.

4. C L O U D K N O U T B E R R Y.

Plate 11. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Rubus Dalibarda.

The Root-leaves are hearted ; the Stalk is leafless, and supports one Flower ; the Root creeps.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Northern hills, and also of North America ; it grows but to three inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are pale ; the Leaves are of a dull, blueish green ; the Flowers are white ; and the Berries black.

* *Rubi Herbacci.*

G E N U S II.

S T R A W B E R R Y.

F R A G A R I A.

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P spreads, and is cut into ten lanced segments.

The F L O W E R spreads wide, and its Petals are egg-shaped.

The B E R R Y is fleshy, with scattered Seeds.

Plate 12. *a b c d e*.

1. C O M M O N S T R A W B E R R Y.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Fragaria Vesca.

The Root sends out creeping tendrils ; the Fruit is fleshy.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods and heaths ; a low Plant, crawling along the ground, and scarce exceeding four inches in height ; it flowers in May. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are white ; and the Fruit purple : naturally it is not large ; but soil and culture raise it to bigness, and to an infinite variety.

2. U P R I G H T S T R A W B E R R Y.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Fragaria Muricata.

The Stalk is woody : Leaves grow among the Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is perfectly upright, and hard and woody at the base ; the Leaves are of a faint and whitish green ; the Flowers are white, with a tinge of green ; the Strawberry is large, and well-tasted, but rough, and almost prickly.

3. B A R R E N S T R A W B E R R Y.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Fragaria Sterilis.

The Stalk creeps ; the Fruit is dry and useless.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods and dry pastures ; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a light, faint green ; the Fruit is small, dry, and green.

G E N U S

STRAWBERRY



Common Strawberry



Generic Character



Upright Strawberry



Barren Strawberry

ADDERWEED



Generic Character



Pinnatifid Adderweed



Thorny Adderweed

G E N U S III.

A D D E R W E E D.

D R A C O N T I U M.

Plate 13.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is a vast, hollowed, boat-like Film.

The FLOWER stands half-closed, on a fleshy club; the Petals are oval.

The BERRIES are round.

Plate 13. *a b c d e*.

1. P I N N A T I F I D A D D E R W E E D.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dracontium Polyphyllum.

The Flower-stalk is short, and leafless; the Root-leaves are large, and doubly pinnatifid.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Surinam; a very singular and beautiful Plant, flowering in May. The Root-leaves are vast; their Footstalks are of a light green, spotted with purple; the Leaves themselves are of a fine fresh green; the Stem which bears the Flowers is brown, wreathed, and ragged; the Cup is olive-coloured; the Flowers are white; the Berries scarlet.

2. T H O R N Y A D D E R W E E D.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Dracontium Spinosum.*The Leaves are arrow-shaped, and their Footstalks are thorny. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant not altogether unlike our Common Arum: it grows to six inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a fresh and lively green; their Thorns are brown; the Cup is pale and whitish; the Flowers are white; and the Berries red.

3. RAGGED ADDERWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk climbs ; the Leaves are full of flits.

*Dracontium Pertusum.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a clambering Plant that runs to eight feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dull green, tinged with red ; the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and whitish underneath ; the Cup is white ; the Flowers are white, with a dash of red.

4. LANCED ADDERWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and entire.

*Dracontium Camtschatcense.*Fig. 2. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in August. The Root-leaves are of a full fresh green ; the Stalk is pale green ; the Cup is of a greyish green, tinged with brown ; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

5. GARLICK ADDERWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rounded, and hollowed.

*Dracontium Foetidum.*Fig. 3. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of wet places in Carolina and Virginia ; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Root-leaves are green on the upper side, and usually tinged with a brownish red underneath ; the Cup is pearl-coloured, stained with purple ; the Flowers are white.

ADDERWEED

2

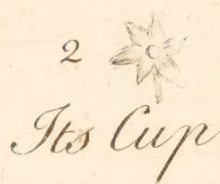


Ragged
Adderweed

Lancid
Adder-
weed

Garlick Adderweed

CHARACTERS OF THE TWELFTH CLASS
A SIX PETAL'D FLOWER.



The four Orders of Sixpetal'd Plants



1 with a four leav'd Cup
Willowshot.



2 with a three leav'd Cup
Solomonweed.



3 with a five leav'd Cup
Mantleweed.



4 with a six leav'd Cup
Moonseed.

CHARACTERS OF THE THIRTEENTH CLASS
A MANY PETAL'D FLOWER



The six Orders of Plants with many petal'd Flowers



1 with eight petals
Bloodweed.



2 with nine petals
Duckfoot.



3 with ten petals
Rapunwort.



4 with twelve petals
Houseleek.



5 with fifteen petals
Water Lilly.



6 with innumerable petals
Torch Thistle.

HERBS.

SERIES THE FOURTH.

With regular, visible, complete, and perfect separate Flowers, each having its proper Cup, and Chives distinct.

CLASS THE TWELFTH.

Having the Flower composed of six Petals.

Character of the Class.

Herbs whose separate Flower is composed of six Petals, with a perfect Cup, and distinct Chives. As Lionleaf.

Plate 15. Fig. 1, 2, 3.

ORDER the FIRST.

Six-petalled Plants, with a Cup of one Leaf. As Lythrum.

Fig. 4.

ORDER the SECOND.

Six-petalled Plants, with a Cup of three Leaves. As Uvularia.

Fig. 5.

ORDER the THIRD.

Six-petalled Plants, with a five-leaved Cup. As Solandra.

Fig. 6.

ORDER the FOURTH.

Six-petalled Plants, with a six-leaved Cup. As Menispermum.

Fig. 7*.

TABLE OF THE TWELFTH CLASS.

Six-petalled Plants.

ORDER the FIRST.

With the Cup of one Leaf.

1. Aphyllanthes

3. Lythrum

2. Peplis

4. Reseda.

ORDER the SECOND.

With a three-leaved Cup.

1. Argemone

2. Uvularia.

ORDER the THIRD.

With a five-leaved Cup.

1. Solandra.

ORDER the FOURTH.

With a six-leaved Cup.

1. Leontopetalon

2. Menispermum.

* The Reference to the Figures of many-petalled Plants, see Page 30.

H E R B S

With a perfect Flower, composed of fix Petals.

ORDER the FIRST.

With a Cup of one Leaf.

GENUS I.

LEAFLESS.

APHYLLANTHES.

Plate 16.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is composed of fix irregular Films.

The FLOWER spreads; the Petals are egg-shaped, and obtuse.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three ribs; and has three cells: the Seeds are oval.

Plate 16. *abcd.*

1. BLUE LEAFLESS.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Aphyllanthes Monspeliensis.

The Root-leaves are grassy; the Stalk is naked.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hilly, barren places in the South of France; a very little Plant of four inches high, but very pretty, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint green, with brown Films; the Stalks are of a good green; the Flowers are blue.

GENUS II.

CREAMWORT.

PEPLIS.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shaped, large, and cut in twelve dents at the rim.

The FLOWER is small; its Petals are oblong, and grow to the Cup.

The CAPSULE is hearted, with two cells; the Seeds are oval.

1. PURSLAIN CREAMWORT.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Peplis Portula.

The Stalk creeps; the Leaves are smooth.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our wet and boggy grounds; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are of a bright, beautiful crimson; but often they are abortive.

2. ROUGH CREAMWORT.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Peplis Tetrandra.

The Stalk leans; and the Leaves are hairy.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; an odd little Plant of three or four inches, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

GENUS

LEAFLESS



CREAMWORT



Generic Character

Blow Leafless



Purslain
Creamwort



Rough Creamwort

WILLOWSHOT



G E N U S I I I .

W I L L O W S H O T .

L Y T H R U M .

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, with twelve dents at the rim.

The FLOWER stands open, and its Petals are oblong.

The CAPSULE is elliptic ; and the Seeds are numerous, and egg-shaped.

Plate 17. *a b c d e*.

1. COMMON WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Salicaria.

The Leaves are in pairs, or threes, lanced, and lightly hearted ; the Flowers are spiked.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds ; a very specious Plant of four feet high, that fringes all our brooks and rivulets, in July, with crimson. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are of a good red.

2. WOODY WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Fruticosum.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are lanced, and woolly underneath ; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Plant of China, woody and spreading, but with strait, upright, tender Shoots ; it grows to five feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is grey ; the branches are brown ; the Leaves are of a blue green ; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

3. OVAL WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Parsonia.

The Leaves are oval, and in pairs ; the Flowers stand alternately in their bosoms, without footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica ; a spreading Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalks are grass green ; the Leaves are of a deep, dull green ; the Flowers are pale crimson.

4. JOINTY WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Verticillatum.

The Leaves are lanced, in pairs, and have short footstalks; the Flowers stand in clusters on one side the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green, but downy underneath; the Flowers are numerous, and of a pale crimson.

5. NARROW WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Petiolatum.

The Leaves are linear, and placed on footstalks; the Flowers are tufted sideways in their bosom.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is also a native of Virginia, an odd and not unhandsome Plant; a Perennial, of two feet and a half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers bright crimson.

6. LINEAR WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Lineare.

The Leaves are linear, with scarce any footstalks; the Stalk is reddish; and the Flowers are in pairs.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

7. TRAILING WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Melanium.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are oval, and in pairs; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a weak Plant of six or eight inches long, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are few, but beautiful; their colour is a very bright crimson.

8. HYSSOP

WILLOWSHOT

2



Jointly Willowshot



Narrow Willowshot



Linear Willowshot



Trailing Willowshot

WILLOWSHOT

3



Hyssop Willowshot

Twiggy Willowshot

Unnatural Willowshot

8. HYSSOP WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Hyssopifolium.

The Leaves are linear, alternate, and without footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet ditches ; a pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are crimson, with a tinge of purple ; they are but few, but they stand with a prim regularity, and render the wild look of the Plant pretty.

9. TWIGGY WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Virgatum.

The Leaves are lanced, and alternate ; the Flowers stand in small tufts, on a large loose head.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a Plant of a yard high, wild, but not unpleasing in its aspect, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh, fine green ; the Flowers are crimson.

10. UNNATURAL WILLOWSHOT.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lythrum Thymifolium.

The Leaves are linear ; the Flowers have only four Petals.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France ; a strange little Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are pale rose-coloured.

The strictness of our method compelled us to give this with some other Plants, accidentally four-petalled, (if the expression may be allowed,) in a former Volume ; but Nature will not let it be omitted here : 'tis a true *Lythrum* ; the two deficient Petals probably are abortive ; perhaps, not always.

GENUS

G E N U S IV.

B A S E R O C K E T.

R E S E D A.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP gapes, and has four, or more, linear segments.

The FLOWER turns irregularly; its Petals are lightly cut into three: and often one or more are abortive.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and angulated; the Seeds are small and oblong.

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

1. D Y E R ' s B A S E R O C K E T.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Reseda Luteola.

The Leaves are lanced, toothed at the base, and undivided; the Cup is cut in four.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual; a tall and spiry Plant, that grows upon our old walls and dry ditch banks; it rises to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are perfectly yellow. Great use is made of this by the Dyers, and more might; for it is an excellent Plant.

2. S E S A M O I D E B A S E R O C K E T.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Reseda Canescens.

The Leaves are awl shaped; they grow in a tuft at the base, and irregularly on the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a strong, deep green; the Stalk is paler; the Flowers are white.

3. T O A D - F L A X B A S E R O C K E T.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Reseda Glauca.

The Leaves are linear, and dented at the base.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Pyrenees; a singular Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are straw-coloured.

4. C R I M S O N



Sesamoide Base Rocket



Dyers Base Rocket.



Toadflax Base Rocket

BASE ROCKET

2



Crimson
Base Rocket



Starry
Base Rocket



Wavy leaved Base Rocket



Woody Base Rocket

4. CRIMSON BASE ROCKET.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Refeda Purpurascens.

The Leaves are linear, obtuse, and without footstalks.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull, dead green; the Flowers are of a light and not pleasing crimson.

5. STARRY BASE ROCKET.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Refeda Sefamoides.

The Leaves are lanced, and undivided; the Capsule is starred.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; a Plant of eight inches high, upright, simple, and regular in its growth, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong, fine green; the Flowers are white, with a dash of a dull reddish.

6. WAVY-LEAV'D BASE ROCKET.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Refeda Undata.

The Leaves are winged, and wavy.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a light, pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

7. WOODY BASE ROCKET.

Plate 21. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Refeda Suffruticosa.

The Leaves are winged, and turn at the points; the Stem is woody.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a bushy, wild, and very pretty Plant; flowering in August. The Stem is pale brown; the young Shoots are olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a bright, fresh green; and the Flowers are white.

8. TALL BASE ROCKET.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are winged ; the Cups have six segments.

Refeda Alba.
Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain ; a very handsome Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are white.

9. YELLOW BASE ROCKET.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The lower Leaves are winged ; all are trifid

Refeda Lutea.
Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry hills and old chalk-pits ; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a light, but very pleasing green ; the Flowers pale yellow.

10. PHYTEUMAN BASE ROCKET.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The lower Leaves are oblong, and obtuse ; the upper are cut in three ; the Cups are large, and have six segments.

Refeda Phyteuma.
Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain, and also of the East ; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale olive-coloured ; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green ; the Flowers are white.

11. MIGNONETTE BASE ROCKET.

Plate 22. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, and three-lobed ; the Cup is no larger than the Flower.

Refeda Odorata.
Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt ; a very pretty and very sweet Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellowish white.

ORDER

BASE ROCKET

3



Phyteriman
Base Rocket

Tall Base Rocket

Yellow
Base Rocket

Pl. 21
23

POPPY
6

Pl. 21
23



2
*Little Headed
Poppy*

1
Prickly Poppy

3
Delicate Poppy

ORDER the SECOND.

With a three-leaved Cup.

GENUS I.

PRICKLY POPPY.

ARGEMONE.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has three broad, oval, fading Leaves.

The FLOWER stands hollow ; its Petals are waved at the end.

The CAPSULE is oblong.

Plate 23. *a b c d e*.

1. MEXICAN PRICKLY POPPY.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Argemone Mexicana.

The Leaves are thorny, and the Seed-veffel has five valves.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of South America ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a good green, marbled with white ; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

2. LITTLE-HEADED POPPY.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Argemone Armeniaca.

The heads are small, and have only three valves.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Persia and Armenia ; a very pretty Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dusky brown ; the Leaves are of a dull, dead green ; the Flowers are yellow.

3. DELICATE POPPY.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Argemone Pyrenaica.

The Stalk is naked ; the Seed-veffels have four valves.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Europe and Armenia ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a delicate, fine green, though hairy ; the Flower is of a pale and very elegant yellow.

* * Nature commanded that these Plants should be added to the Poppies in Vol. XI ; but the strict laws of our method compel us to repeat them under a distinct Genus, here.

GENUS

GENUS II.

SOLOMON WEED.

UVULARIA.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small ; its Leaves are oval and obtuse.

The FLOWER stands hollow ; its Petals are lanced.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three ridges and three cells.

Plate 24. *a b c d e*.

1. HEARTED SOLOMON WEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Uvularia Amplexifolia.

The Leaves are hearted, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountainous parts of Germany ; a very singular and pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are white.

2. PERFOLIATE SOLOMON WEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Uvularia Perfoliata.

The Stalk grows through the Leaf.

Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada ; a very handsome as well as singular Plant, of a foot high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faded green ; the Flowers are white.

3. SIMPLE SOLOMON WEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Uvularia Sessilifolia.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and stand close upon the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada ; a singular Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is olive-coloured, but tinged brown at the joints ; the Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flower is white.

SOLOMONWEED



Generic Character



1 Hearted
Solomonweed

Simple Solomonweed

Perfoliate

2 Solomonweed

WATER MARK

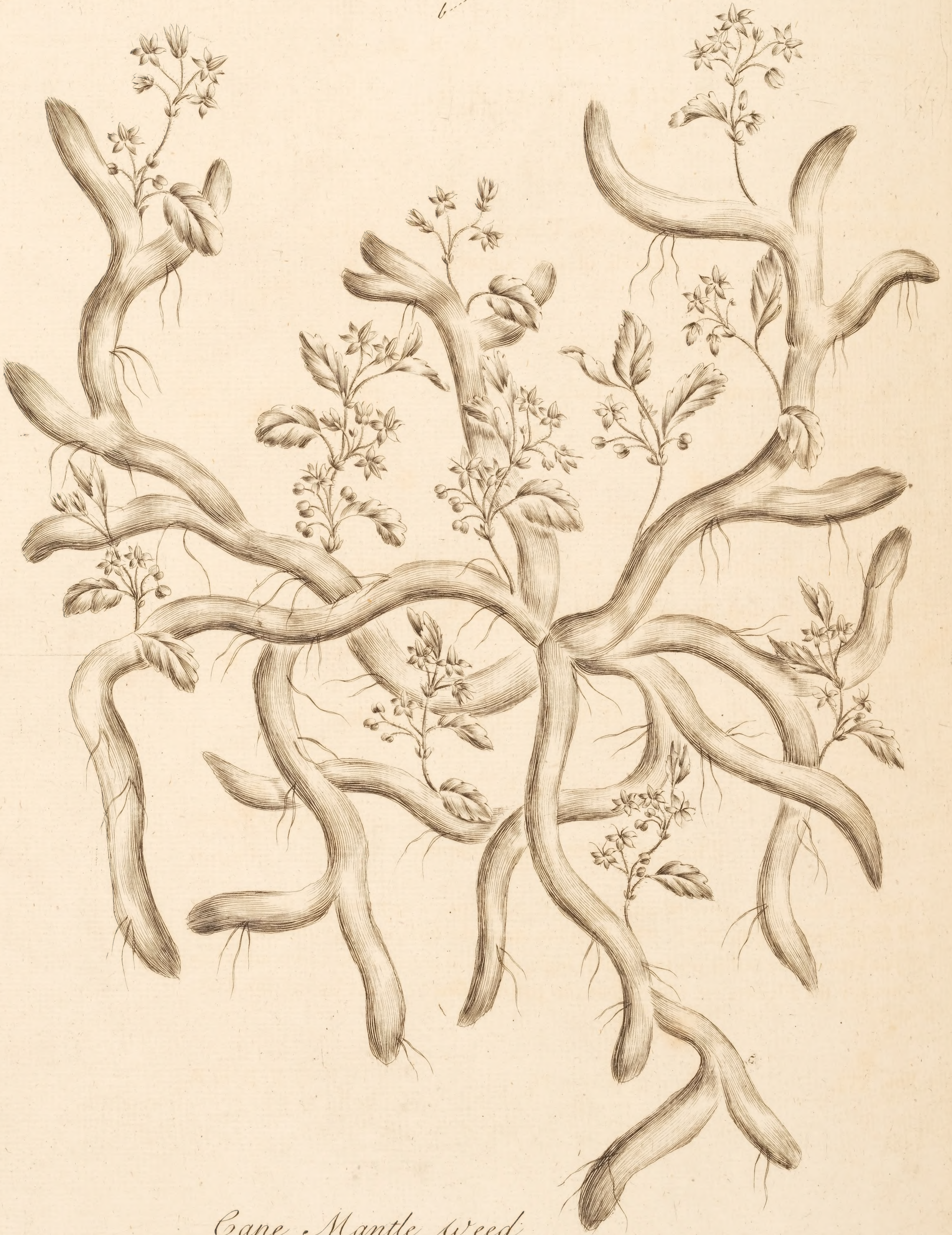
WATER MARK

WATER MARK

MANTLE WEED



Generic Character



Cape Mantle Weed

CLASS THE TWELFTH.

ORDER the THIRD.

Plants with fix-petal'd Flowers and a five-leaved Cup.

GENUS I.

MANTLEWEED,

SOLANDRA.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

There are separate Tufts of Male and Female Flowers; and each Tuft has its Mantle of four Leaves.

In the Male Flowers;

The CUP is bell-shaped, and its Leaves are lanced.

The FLOWER spreads; and its Petals are oval.

There is no CAPSULE.

In the Female Flowers;

The CUP spreads, and its Leaves are linear.

The FLOWER stands wide open, and its Petals are lanced.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, and has two Cells.

Plate 25. *a b c d e*.

I. CAPE MANTLEWEED.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Solandra Capensis.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular, though very small Plant, flowering in July. The Root lies above the surface of the ground, and is of a pale brown; the Stalks are two inches high, pale and greyish; the Leaves are white and woolly; the Flowers are white; but the general Mantle, at the base of the Tuft, is purple.

ORDER the FOURTH.

Plants with fix-petal'd Flowers, and a fix-leaved Cup.

GENUS I.

LIONLEAF.

LEONTOPETALON.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is composed of three larger and three smaller Leaves.

The FLOWER is bigger than the Cup; its Petals are lanced; and it has fix glands.

The FRUIT is a round juicy Capsule, with a point; the Seeds are short.

Plate 26. *a b c d e*.

1. CHRYSOGONINE LIONLEAF.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Leontice Chrysogonum.

The Leaves are winged; the footstalk is simple; and the Leaflets are three-pointed.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a singular, wild-looking, and not unpretty Plant; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a dull, blueish green; the Flowers are pale crimson.

2. BROAD LIONLEAF.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Leontice Leontopetalum.

The Leaves are winged; the footstalk trifid; the Leaflets obtuse.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece, and of the South of Europe; it grows to a foot or more in heighth, and flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. TERNATE LIONLEAF.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Leontopetalon Thalioides.

The Leaves grow by threes; and the footstalks also stand in threes.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a bright, pleasant green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimson.

4. TRIFID LIONLEAF.

Plate 26. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Leontice Leontopetaloides.

The Leaves stand alternately, and are cut into three parts; and those deep cut in again: the fix Petals unite.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East-Indies; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

GENUS



Generic
Character



Chrysogonine
Lion Leaf.



Broad Lion Leaf.

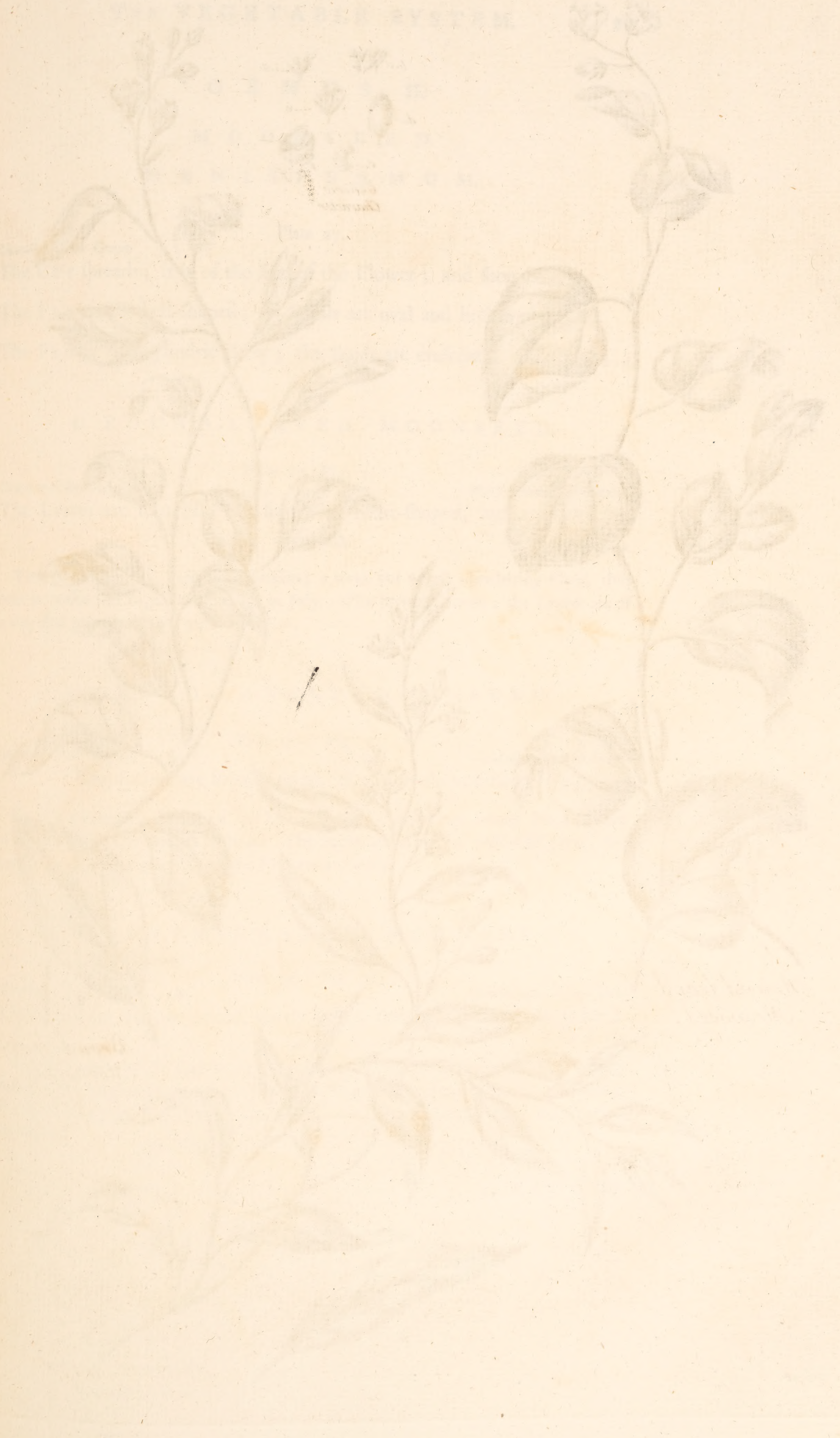


Ternate Lion Leaf.



Trifid
Lion Leaf.

THE





Round leav'd
Moonseed.



Broad leav'd
Moonseed.



Narrow leav'd
Moonseed.

G E N U S II.

M O O N S E E D.

M E N I S P E R M U M.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads; it is of the size of the Flower; and soon falls.

The FLOWER is bell-shaped; its Petals are oval and hollowed.

The FRUIT is a cylindric Berry; the Seeds are crescents.

Plate 27. *a b c d.*

1. R O U N D - L E A V E D M O O N S E E D.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Menispermum Carolinianum.

The Leaves are roundish, but somewhat heart-shaped, and are hairy underneath.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a weak but woody clambering Plant, that runs to twelve feet high, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are white.

2. B R O A D - L A N C E D M O O N S E E D.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Menispermum Hirsutum.*The Leaves are broad-lanced, almost oval, and hairy. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East-Indies; a clambering, woody Plant of five or six feet high, that flowers in June. The Stalks are of a pale, yellowish green; the Leaves are of a faint green; and the Flowers are white.

3. N A R R O W - L E A V E D M O O N S E E D.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Menispermum Myosuroides.

The Leaves are narrow-lanced, nearly linear, and hairy; the Stalk is hard.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a native of the East-Indies; a weak but woody Plant, straggling about among bushes to the height of six feet: it flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing green; the Flowers are white.

4. R A G G E D

4. RAGGED MOONSEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Menispermum Cocculus.

The Bark is ragged ; the Leaves are hearted, and blunt, with an annexed point.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; woody and irregular in its growth ; advancing sometimes almost to a tree ; it flowers in June. The Stem is brown, and its Bark is ragged and broken ; the young Shoots are of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a bright green ; and the Flowers are white.

5. SHIELDED MOONSEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Menispermum Canadense.

The Leaves are rounded, and angulated ; their Stalk grows to them in the middle.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada ; a climbing, woody Plant, such as our Ivy ; it grows to ten feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a deep, glossy green ; the Flowers are white.

6. CURLY

MOONSEED
2



Ragged Moonseed

Shielded Moonseed

MOONSEED

3



Curly Moonseed

Circky Moonseed

6. CURLY MOONSEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Menispermum Crispum.

The Stalk is square, and ridged; the Leaves are heart-shaped, and pointed.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Bengal; a woody, twining Plant, that winds itself like a cord about trees, and grows to twenty feet in height; it flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, with pale ridges; the young Shoots are olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are greenish white.

7. CIRCLY MOONSEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Menispermum Orbiculatum.

The Leaves form a kind of circle in their outline, and they are hairy underneath.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of the climbing kind, but with a woody Stem; it grows to ten feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are white.

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.
HERBS.
SERIES THE FOURTH.

Having conspicuous, separate, perfect, compleat, and regular Flowers,
each with its proper Cup, and Chives distinct.

CLASS THE THIRTEENTH.

Having the Flower composed of many Petals: always more than fix.

Character of the Class.

Herbs whose separate Flower is composed of many Petals, with a perfect Cup, and distinct Chives. As Dryas.

Plate 15. Fig. 8.
See Page 15.

ORDER THE FIRST.

With the Flower of eight Petals. As Sanguinaria.

Plate 15. Fig. 9.

ORDER THE SECOND.

With the Flower of nine Petals. As Podophyllum.

Plate 15. Fig. 10.

ORDER THE THIRD.

With the Flower of ten Petals. As Monotropa.

Plate 15. Fig. 11.

ORDER THE FOURTH.

With the Flower of twelve Petals. As Sempervivum.

Plate 15. Fig. 12.

ORDER THE FIFTH.

With the Flower of fifteen Petals. As Nymphæa.

Plate 15. Fig. 13.

ORDER THE SIXTH.

With very numerous Petals; always more than fifteen.

Plate 15. Fig. 14.

TABLE OF THE THIRTEENTH CLASS.

Many-petalled Plants.

ORDER THE FIRST.

With an eight-petal'd Flower.

1. Dryas. 2. Sanguinaria.

ORDER THE SECOND.

With a nine-petal'd Flower.

1. Podophyllum.

ORDER THE THIRD.

With a ten-petal'd Flower.

1. Monotropa.

ORDER THE FOURTH.

With a twelve-petal'd Flower.

1. Sempervivum. 2. Atragene.

ORDER THE FIFTH.

With a fifteen-petal'd Flower.

1. Nymphæa.

ORDER THE SIXTH.

With a Flower of numerous Petals.

1. Cactus. 2. Opuntia.

HERBS

BENNET



Generic Character



Germander Bennet



Cinque foil Bennet

H E R B S

With a perfect Flower, composed of many Petals.

O R D E R the F I R S T.

The Flower having eight Petals.

G E N U S I.

B E N N E T.

D R Y A S.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads, and has eight elliptic segments.

The FLOWER expands, and has eight * oblong, nipped Petals.

The SEEDS stand naked, each with a feathery tail.

Plate 30. *a b c d.*

1. G E R M A N D E R B E N N E T.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dryas Octopetala.

The Leaves stand singly, and are oblong, and nurlled. Fig. 1. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very pretty Plant, native of Scotland and Ireland, and of our Northern hills in Cumberland; but scarce: it grows but to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are of a dull green; the Leaves are of a coarse and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are large, beautiful, and white.

2. C I N Q U E F O I L B E N N E T.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dryas Pentaphyllæa.

The Leaves grow five upon a footstalk, and are jagged. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very singular Plant, native of Scotland and of Siberia: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fair, fresh green; the Flowers are yellow. They vary greatly: not only three Petals are often wanting, but they are frequently of not a third part their natural size.

* Three segments of the Cup, and three petals of the Flower, are sometimes abortive.

GENUS II.

BLOODWEED.

SANGUINARIA.

Plate 31.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is composed of two oval Leaves, and soon fades.

The FLOWER stands open, and its Petals are oblong and obtuse.

The CAPSULE is bellied in the middle, and small at each end; with one cell, and oval Seeds.

Plate 31. *a b c d e f*

I. ELEGANT BLOODWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sanguinaria Canadensis.

The Leaves are deeply sinuated.

Fig. 1. *a*.

This is a Perennial, native of Canada; a very singular and beautiful Plant; it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is naked; it is of a whitish hue, with brown Films at the base: the Leaves are of a dark green on the upper side, and white underneath; the Flower is white. The Juice, wherever the Plant is broke, is blood-coloured, but a yellow cast among the red.

There is a great deal of the Poppy in this Plant: Cornutus judged much better of it than our Parkinson, when he called it a Celandine: our Countryman made it a Ranunculus: Dillenius well distinguished it from all.

ORDER



Generic Character

Elegant Bloodweed.

DUCKFOOT



Canada Duckfoot

ORDER the SECOND.

With a nine-petalled Flower.

GENUS I.

DUCKFOOT.

PODOPHYLLUM.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has three oval Leaves, and soon fades.

The FLOWER stands hollow ; its Petals are folded.

The CAPSULE is oval, with one cell, and many roundish Seeds.

Plate 32. *a b c d e*.

1. CANADA DUCKFOOT.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Podophyllum Peltatum.

The Leaves are hearted and dented.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America ; a very singular and pretty Plant, of a foot high, flowering in April. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a strong green on the upper side, and pale underneath ; the Flowers are white, large, and very beautiful.

2. VIRGINIAN DUCKFOOT.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Podophyllum Diphyllum.

The Leaves are hearted.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant we owe to our late lost, and long to be lamented, Peter Collinson : it grows to five inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a dull, but strong green ; the Flower has not yet been seen ; the specimens only having an oval Fruit.

ORDER the THIRD.

With a Flower of ten Petals.

GENUS I.

RAPEWORT.

MONOTROPA.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is an undulated edge, furrounding the base of the Flower.

The FLOWER is bell-shaped, and its Petals are serrated.

The CAPSULE is oval, with five ridges; the Seeds are small.

Plate 33. *a b c d*.

1. MANY-FLOWERED RAPEWORT.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand many in a filmy spike.

Monotropa Hypopitys.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our beech woods, in Oxfordshire and elsewhere; a strange little Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk and its Films are of a ruddy brown; the Flowers are paler brown, with a faint dash of olive-coloured.

2. SIMPLE RAPEWORT.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk supports only one Flower.

Monotropa Uniflora.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Maryland; a little and very strange Plant, flowering in September. The Stalk and its Films are of a dull chefnut colour; the Flower is brown, but a little paler.

GENUS

RAPE WORT



Generic Character



Many Flowered Rape Wort



Simple Rape Wort

HOUSELEEK



Smooth
Tree Houseleek

Wall Houseleek

Rugged Tree
Houseleek

G E N U S II.

H O U S E L E E K.

S E M P E R V I V U M.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shaped, and has twelve narrow segments.

The FLOWER spreads open, and its Petals are lanced.

The CAPSULES are twelve; and they are waved and pointed.

Plate 34. *a b c d e*.

1. W A L L H O U S E L E E K.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Sempervivum Tectorum.*The Leaves are eye-lashed, and the Shoots stand open. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a very pretty Plant, common on old walls, and the tops of houses; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a fresh green, tipped at the points with red; the Stalk is perfectly covered with them; the Flowers are of a very good crimson.

2. S M O O T H T R E E H O U S E L E E K.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Sempervivum Arboreum.*The Stem is smooth and branched, the Leaves are plain. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of Portugal and Spain; a very usual ornament of our greenhouses: it grows to five feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine and fresh green; the Flowers are white.

3. R U G G E D T R E E H O U S E L E E K.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Sempervivum Canariense.*The Stem is ragged, and the Leaves are eye-lashed. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canaries; a Plant of two yards high, flowering in August. The Stem is of an olive brown, made ragged by the remainder of Leaves; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

4. G L O B E

4. GLOBE HOUSELEEK.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sempervivum Globiferum.

The Leaves are eye-lashed, and the Shoots are globular. Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and bright green, tipped with red; the Flowers are yellow, or, in starving places, white.

5. HAIRY HOUSELEEK.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sempervivum Hirtum.

The Stalk, Leaves, and Petals, are loosely hairy. Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Germany; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

6. MOUNTAIN HOUSELEEK.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sempervivum Montanum.

The Leaves are lanced, and eye-lashed, and form open tufts Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Swisserland; a very pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful crimson.

7. COBWEB HOUSELEEK.

Plate 35. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sempervivum Arachnoides.

The Leaves have hairs, which interweave like webs; the Shoots are round. Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a singular as well as beautiful Plant, native of Italy and Swisserland; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a bright green, covered with a white web of threads. The Flowers are of a very beautiful crimson.

G E N U S

HOUSELEEK

2



Globe
Houseleek



Mountain Houseleek

Vol. 16.



Hairy
Houseleek



Cobweb Houseleek

DOWNWORT

Generic
Character



Alpine Downwort

Small flower'd Downwort

G E N U S II.

D O W N W O R T.

A T R A G E N E.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of four oblong, oval, obtuse Leaves.

The FLOWER spreads open; its Petals are linear and obtuse: they are placed in two ranks; four stand outermost, and eight within.

The SEEDS are numerous, naked, and feathered at the end.

Plate 36. *a b c d.*

1. A L P I N E D O W N W O R T.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Atragene Alpina.

The Leaves stand by threes; the Films are simple; the Tendrils have two Leaves on them.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a very singular Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very delicate fine green; the Flowers are of a pale blueish colour, sometimes white.

2. S M A L L - F L O W E R ' D D O W N W O R T.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Atragene Zeylanica.

The Tendrils have two Leaves.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a very poor looking Plant; weak, but woody towards the base: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a very dark green on the upper side, but pale underneath; the Flower is white.

ORDER the FIFTH.
With the Flower of fifteen Petals.

GENUS I.
FLAMEFLOWER.
FLAMMARA.

Plate 37.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP stands at a distance from the Flower; it is composed of five lanced, hairy, filmy Leaves.

The FLOWER expands; its Petals stand in three ranges: the outer five are vast; the inner gradually less.

The SEEDS stand naked on an oval head, and have long feathers.

Plate 37. *a b c d e*.

I. CAPE FLAMEFLOWER.

Plate 37.

Character of the Species.

Atragene Capensis.

The Leaves grow by threes, and the Leaflets are cut in threes again.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of the most consummate dignity, and beauty: it straggles to the length of two feet and a half, with weak but woody Stalks; a kind of roots above ground; and flowers in April, and again in August. The Stem is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a black green above, pale underneath, and tipped at all the jags with crimson; the Flowers are of a delicate rose-colour, gradually paler in the smaller Petals; the Seeds are brown.

Let it not offend the Student of free thought, that this Plant is no longer called an *Atragene*: it differs in the most essential characters; and is of the highest importance in tracing the steps of a natural method. Encreasing the number of Genera, (already too great,) I neither seek nor avoid in this work: in the present instance it is inevitable. The Plant is not an *Atragene* nor a *Pulsatilla**: it stands at an exactly graduated distance between them; and is one of those frontier instances by which Nature connects the different Genera. Genera are the work of men, ideas, creatures only of the imagination: Nature knows of no greater or less distinctions; nor is there any step in her unbroken chain, but from one species to another.

* * By the place of the Cup in this Plant we may understand how the *Anemone* comes to have none.

* Herman thought it such.

FLAME FLOWER



Generic
Character

Cape Flame flower

WATER LILLY

Generic
Character



Yellow Water Lilly



White Water Lilly

G E N U S II. }

W A T E R L I L L Y.

N Y M P H Æ A.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five, elliptic, hollow Leaves.

The FLOWER stands hollow; its Petals are in three ranges, and are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is fleshy, pear-shaped, and small at the neck; the Seeds are oval.

Plate 38. *a b c d e*.

1. Y E L L O W W A T E R L I L L Y.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nymphæa Lutea.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and undivided; the Cup is larger than the Flower.

THIS is a Perennial, a water Plant, that decorates our brooks and rivers in Autumn: it grows from the bottom in five or six feet depth, and lays its broad Leaves flat upon the surface; the Flowers rise to the same level, and blow in August. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a deep glossy green; the Flowers are yellow. Two things are worthy notice in this Plant: it can flower occasionally at a great depth under water; and its Capsules have the smell of brandy.

2. W H I T E W A T E R L I L L Y.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nymphæa Alba.

The Leaves are hearted, and entire; one Leaf of the Cup is abortive.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our rivers; it rises to the surface of the water, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a fresh green, stained with brown; the Leaves are of a delicate glossy green; the Flowers are white.

This, like the former, can flower under water: I have seen them both twenty feet underneath the surface, in the clear NEN, a mile above Peterborough.

3. N E L U M -

3. NELUMBAN WATER LILLY.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nymphæa Nelumbo.

The Leaves are round, and undivided; and their footstalk grows to their middle.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies, and of some other warm parts of the world; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it lies upon the surface of the water, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown, and hung about with pale ragged Films; the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh and fine green; the Flowers are crimson: we see them painted on India paper, and on China vessels, where they make a great figure; but the resemblances are poor to Nature.

4. LOTAN WATER LILLY.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nymphæa Lotus.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and deep dented.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ægypt, Africa, India, and South America; a very handsome water Plant: it flowers in July. The Stalks are yellowish; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are white.

ORDER

2



*Nelumban
Water Lilly*

a-----

1



a-----

2

Lotan Water Lilly



Generic Character.



Pappy Melon Thistle.



Globular Melon Thistle.

ORDER the SIXTH.

With very numerous Petals : always more than fifteen.

GENUS I.

MELON THISTLE.

CACTUS.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The PLANT is egg-shaped.

The CUP is oblong, imbricated, and soon fades.

The FLOWER stands hollow, and turns in ; its Inner Petals are largest.

The FRUIT is oblong, and juicy.

Plate 40. *abcde*.

1. POPPY MELON THISTLE.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Mammillaris.

The Plant is of an oblong form, without ridges.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a most singular and pretty Plant, flowering in August. There is no distinction here of Stalk or Leaves ; the whole is a mass of vegetable matter, of a pale green, beset with regulated pale brown thorns. The Flowers are rose-coloured, and the Fruit of a very glowing crimson.

2. GLOBULAR MELON THISTLE.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Melocactus.

The Plant is oval, and has fourteen furrows.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West-Indies ; a very odd Plant ; that has long had a distinguished place in our stoves : it grows to six or eight inches, and flowers in July. The Skin is of a dull green ; the Spines are of a dusky brown ; the Flowers are pale red ; and the Fruit of the most glowing crimson.

GENUS II.

TORCH THISTLE.

CEREUS*.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The PLANT is naked, jointed, angulated, and oblong.

The CUP is tubulated, formed of many ranges of Leaves, and soon fades.

The FLOWER stands convergent, and its Inner Petals are longest.

The FRUIT is pear-shaped, fleshy, and soft.

Plate 41. *abcde*.

1. FURROW'D TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Heptagonus.

The Plant has seven deep furrows along the joints.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West-Indies : it grows to ten feet high, but very weak, and flowers in August. The Skin is of a pale, greyish green ; the Spines are pale brown ; the Flowers are milk white.

2. SQUARE TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Tetragonus.

The Joints are square, ribbed, and flattened.

Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbadoes ; a weak, unwieldy Plant of seven feet long, flowering in September. The Skin is thick, and of a yellowish green ; the Spines are of a ruddy brown ; the Flowers are large and white.

3. TALL TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Hexagonus.

The Joints are hexangular, with high ribs.

Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Surinam ; a weak and tender Plant, but growing to sixteen feet in length : it flowers in July. The Skin is of a fresh, pleasant green ; the Spines are of a dull, dusky brown ; the Flowers are white.

4. SCRAMBLING TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Pentagonus.

The Joints are swollen, and have five low ribs.

Fig. 4. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica ; a Plant of eight feet high, flowering in August. The Skin is of a blueish green ; the Thorns are of a coarse brown ; the Flowers are white.

* Cactus Auctorum.

TORCH THISTLE

Generic
Character



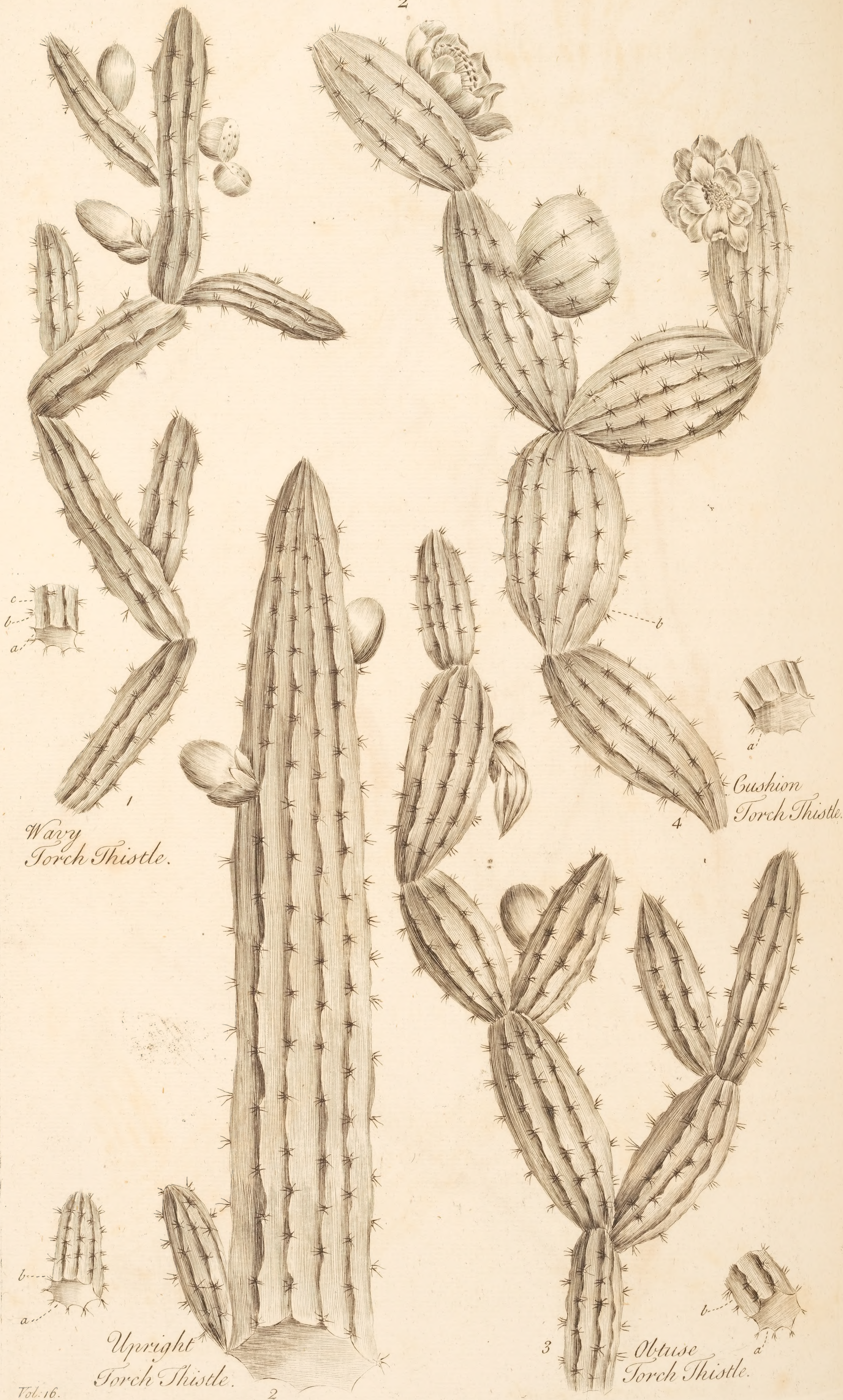
Furrow'd
Torch Thistle

Tall
Torch Thistle

Square Torch Thistle

Scrambling
Torch Thistle

2



Wavy
Torch Thistle.

Upright
Torch Thistle.

Cushion
Torch Thistle.

Obtuse
Torch Thistle.

5. WAVY TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Joints have eight sides, with wavy ridges.

*Cactus Repandus.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; it grows to five-and-twenty feet in length, and flowers in August. The Skin is thin, and of a greyish green; the wool about it dusky white; the Thorns are of a glossy brown; the Flowers are white; the Fruit is yellow.

6. UPRIGHT TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Plant is erect, with nine low Ribs, and short Spines.

*Cactus Lanuginosus.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curaffo; a very stately Plant, stronger and more upright than its fellows: it grows to seven feet high, and flowers in August. The Skin is of a faint, pale green; the woolly matter about it is yellowish: the Thorns are brown; the Flowers are rose-coloured; and the Fruit is crimson.

7. OBTUSE TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Joints are bloated; they have nine faint ridges; the Thorns are short.

*Cactus Peruvianus.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curaffo; a Plant of twelve feet long, flowering in July. The Skin is of a pale, greyish green, with a yellowish or whitish wool about it; the Spines are of a deep, dull brown; the Flowers are white; the Fruit is chefnut-coloured.

8. CUSHION TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 42. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Joints are egg-shaped, with ten slight ridges.

*Cactus Royeni.*Fig. 4. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Surinam; a Plant of five feet long, flowering in July. The Skin is of a fresh, fine green; the Thorns are of a shining chefnut-colour; the Flowers are white.

9. G L O-

9. GLORIOUS TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Grandiflorus.

The whole Plant creeps, rooting as it goes ; it has five ridges.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Vera Cruz, and our Jamaica ; a wild and spreading Plant, that runs about and clambers up the rocks, to twelve feet long, rooting all the way, as Ivy : it flowers in August. The Skin is thin, and of a yellowish green ; the Thorns are of a ruddy brown ; the Flowers are vast and noble ; they are white ; but the long Leaves of the Cup, shewing their ends from behind, are yellow.

10. MEDUSAN TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Flagelliformis.

The whole Plant creeps upon the ground ; it has ten flight angles.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica ; a very strange and very beautiful Plant : it grows to five feet long, and flowers in July. The Skin is of a fresh and pleasing, though pale green ; the Thorns are brown ; the Flowers are of the most beautiful crimson.

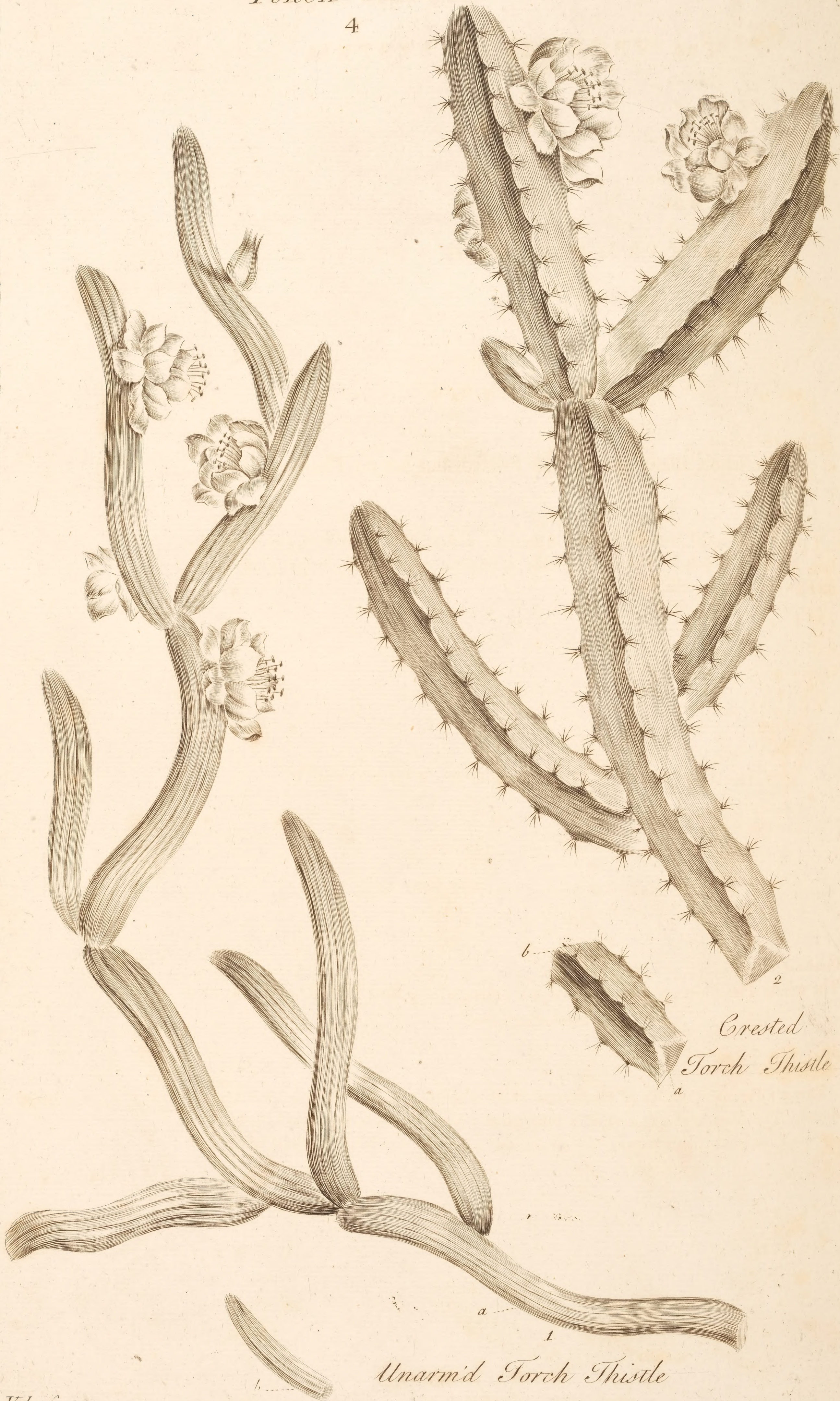
3



Glorious Torch Thistle

Medusan Torch Thistle

4



Crested
Torch Thistle

Unarmed Torch Thistle

11. UNARM'D TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cereus Parasiticus.

The whole Plant creeps ; it is striated, but has no Thorns.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a straggling Plant of six or seven feet long, flowering in July. The Skin is delicate, smooth, and of a fine, bright glossy green ; the Flowers are numerous, and white.

12. CRESTED TORCH THISTLE.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Triangularis.

The whole Plant creeps ; the Joints are triangular ; and the Ridges rise in a crested manner.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica ; a Plant of seven or eight feet long, flowering in August. The Skin is thick, and of a blue green ; the Thorns are of a blackish brown ; and somewhat of that colour runs also along the crests of the Ridges ; the Flowers are white.

GENUS III.

INDIAN FIG.

OPUNTIA*.

Plate 45.

Character of the Genus.

The PLANT consists of oval, flattened, and proliferous Joints.

The CUP is irregularly and unequally scaly.

The FLOWER is bell-shaped, with an expanded rim; the Petals are hollowed.

The FRUIT is elliptic, rugged, and fleshy.

Plate 45. *a b c d e*.

1. TUNANE INDIAN FIG.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Tuna.

The Joints are oval, and the Thorns are long and awl-shaped. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies, almost universally; it grows to three feet long, and flowers in July. The Skin is of a faint, yellowish green; the Thorns are of a yellowish brown; the Flowers are yellow.

2. COCHINEAL INDIAN FIG.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Coccinellifer.

The Joints are oblong-oval; and the Thorns are short. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of six feet long, but weak; it flowers in July. The Skin is thick, and of a good green; the Thorns are of a yellowish brown; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

3. EGG'D INDIAN FIG.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Curassavicus.

The Joints are shaped like eggs; the Spines are bristly. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of five feet long, flowering in August. The Skin is of a very pale, greyish green; the Spines are pale brown; the Flowers are white.

* Cactus Auctorum.

INDIAN

FIG



Tunane
Indian Fig.

Egg'd
Indian Fig.

Cochineal Indian Fig.

INDIAN FIG

2



Bristly Indian Fig



Oblong
Indian Fig

Globular
Indian Fig

4. GLOBULAR INDIAN FIG.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Moniliformis.

The Joints are globular, and the Spines stand in short tufts. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies ; a Plant of four feet long, weak, heavy, and fleshy ; flowering in July. The Skin is of a yellowish green ; the Thorns are of a chestnut brown ; the Flowers are of a very fine pale yellow.

5. BRISTLY INDIAN FIG.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Opuntia.

The Plant straggles ; the Joints are oblong-oval ; the Spines are slender.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies ; a Plant that lies upon the ground, and spreads in an irregular way to three or four feet ; it flowers in August. The Skin is of a blueish green ; the Thorns are of a deep brown ; the Flowers are of a light but pleasing yellow.

6. OBLONG INDIAN FIG.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Ficus Indica.

The Joints are oblong, and the Spines long and slender. Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica ; a Plant of four or five feet long, flowering in July. The Skin is thick and tough, and of a fresh, fair green ; the Spines are brown ; the Flowers pale yellow.

I

GENUS

G E N U S IV.

T R E E F I G.

P E R E S K I A *.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The PLANT rises with a Stem ; as a tree:

The CUP is bell-shaped, with many rows of oval Scales.

The FLOWER stands hollow ; its several ranges of Petals are equal.

The FRUIT is egg-shaped, soft, and fleshy.

Plate 47. *a b c d e*.

1. P H Y L L A N T H A N T R E E F I G.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Phyllanthus.

The Flower grows on a long footstalk, from the edge of the Leaf. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Surinam and the Brasils ; a woody Plant of twelve feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is pale brown ; the Leaves are of a very fine green, with white ribs ; the footstalk of the Flower is pale and filmy ; the Flower itself is white ; the Fruit yellowish.

2. T E R R I B L E T R E E F I G.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Pereskia.

The Bark is prickly, with double Thorns, which turn down. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a native of Jamaica ; it rises to a tree, and flowers in August. The Stem is pale ; the young Shoots are grey ; the Leaves are of a light greyish green ; the Flowers are white ; the Fruit is leafy.

3. W E D G Y T R E E F I G.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cactus Portulacæfolius.

The Leaves are wedged, and nipped away at the end. Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a native of South America ; it rises to a tree, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are white ; and the Fruit is smooth, not leafy.

* Cactus Auctorum.

H E R B S.

TREE FIG



Generic
Character



Terrible Tree Fig



Phyllanthan



Wedgy
Tree Fig

Tree Fig



Phlomis

An Irregular Flower of One Petal

The Two Tribes of irregular One Petal'd Flowers



with films

2

Canna

with Cups



3

Sage

with a double Flower



4

Alpinia

with a Single Flower



5

Curiuma

with a double Cup



6

Morina

with a Single Cup



7

Lamium

with naked Seeds



8

Marrubium

with dry Capsules



9

Rhinanthus

with Berries



10

Linnaea

with the Cup split in two



11

Rosemary

with the Cup in five parts



12

Lamium

with Capsules and a Cup in two



13

Acanthus

with a Cup cut in three



14

Halteria

with a Cup cut in four



15

Euphrasia

with a Cup cut in five



16

Gratiola

with numerous Segments



17

Cymbana

with a Cup of two Leaves



18

Utricularia

H E R B S.
S E R I E S T H E F I F T H.

With visible, complete, perfect, and separate, irregular Flowers; each having its proper Cup, and Chives distinct.

C L A S S T H E F O U R T E E N T H.

Having the Flower formed of one Petal.

Character of the Class.

Herbs whose Flower is formed of one Petal, irregularly divided:

T R I B E t h e F I R S T.

As Phlomis, Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Having filmy Scabbards in the place of Cups:

As Canna, Plate 48. Fig. 2.

T R I B E t h e S E C O N D.

Having proper Cups to the Flowers:

As Sage, Plate 48. Fig. 3.

T R I B E I.

ORDER I. Plants with irregular monopetalous Flowers in filmy Scabbards, with the Flower double:

As Alpinia, Plate 48. Fig. 4.

ORDER II. With the Flower single:

As Curcuma, Plate 48. Fig. 5.

Of the first Order there is only one known Genus.

T R I B E I I. F A M I L Y I.

Plants with irregular monopetalous Flowers in proper Cups, the Cup double:

As Morina, Plate 48. Fig. 6.

F A M I L Y I I.

With the Cup single:

As Lamium, Plate 48. Fig. 7.

T R I B E I I. F A M I L Y I I. R A N G E I.

Plants with one-petal'd irregular Flowers in single Cups, having the Seeds naked:

As Marrubium, Plate 48. Fig. 8.

R A N G E I I.

With Seeds in dry Capsules:

As Rhinanthus, Plate 48. Fig. 9.

R A N G E I I I.

With juicy Berries:

As Linnæa, Plate 48. Fig. 10.

T R I B E I I. F A M I L Y I I. R A N G E I.

ORDER I. Plants with irregular monopetalous Flowers with naked Seeds, having a one-leaved Cup, split in two:

As Rosemary, Plate 48. Fig. 11.

ORDER II. Having the Cup cut in five parts:

As Deadnettle, Plate 48. Fig. 12.

R A N G E I I.

ORDER I. Having the Seeds in dry Capsules, and the Cup split in two:

As Acanthus, Plate 48. Fig. 13.

ORDER II. Having the Cup cut in three:

As Halleria, Plate 48. Fig. 14.

ORDER III. With the Cup cut into four:

As Euphrasia, Plate 48. Fig. 15.

ORDER IV. With the Cup cut into five:

As Gratiola, Plate 48. Fig. 16.

ORDER V. With the Cup cut into numerous segments:

As Cymbaria, Plate 48. Fig. 17.

ORDER VI. Having the Cup composed of two distinct Leaves:

As Utricularia, Plate 48. Fig. 18.

T R I B E I I. F A M I L Y I I. R A N G E I I I.

Plants with irregular monopetalous Flowers, followed by Berries.

Of these there are only twelve known Genera, which need no subdivision.

TABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH CLASS.

Plants with monopetalous irregular Flowers, with filmy Scabbards.

TRIBE I. ORDER I.

With filmy Scabbards and a double Flower.

1. Alpinia.

ORDER II. With the Flower single.

1. Amomum

2. Curcuma

3. Kæmpferia

4. Canna

5. Maranta

TRIBE II. FAMILY I.

Double cupp'd.

1. Morina.

FAMILY I. RANGE I. ORDER I.

Herbs with monopetalous irregular Flowers, with naked Seeds, and the Cup split in two.

1. Rosmarinus	2. Salvia	3. Scutellaria	4. Thymus
5. Ocimum	6. Prunella	7. Trichostema	8. Dracocephalum
9. Origanum	10. Clinopodium	11. Thymbra	12. Melittis
13. Melissa	14. Horminum	15. Prasium	16. Phryma.

ORDER II. With the Cup cut in five.

1. Lycopus	2. Amethystæa	3. Ziziphora	4. Monarda
5. Collinsonia	6. Leonurus	7. Glechoma	8. Hyssopus
9. Mentha	10. Sideritis	11. Lavendula	12. Teucrium
13. Ajuga	14. Phlomis	15. Orvala	16. Betonica
17. Lamium	18. Galeopsis	19. Stachys	20. Nepeta
21. Satureia	22. Ballote	23. Marrubium	24. Moluccella

RANGE II. ORDER I.

Herbs with monopetalous irregular Flowers, with their Seeds in dry Capfules, having the Cup split in two.

1. Pinguicula	2. Obolaria	3. Orobanche	4. Hebenstretia
5. Torenia	6. Acanthus	7. Crescentia.	

ORDER II. With the Cup cut in three.

1. Halleria.

ORDER III. With the Cup cut in four parts.

1. Veronica	2. Selago	3. Lippia	4. Lathræa
5. Bartfia	6. Euphrasia	7. Rhinanthus	8. Melampyrum
9. Schwallia	10. Barleria	11. Læselia	12. Gmelina
13. Lantana.			

ORDER IV. With the Cup cut in five.

1. Justicia	2. Gratiola	3. Dianthera	4. Verbena
5. Tozzia	6. Limosella	7. Brovallia	8. Gesneria
9. Scrophularia	10. Stemodia	11. Celsia	12. Sibthorpia
13. Capraria	14. Digitalis	15. Bignonia	16. Ruellia
17. Buchnera	18. Erinus	19. Antirrhinum	20. Columnea
21. Gerardia	22. Pedicularis	23. Mimulus	24. Dodartia
25. Chelone	26. Sefamum	27. Petræa	28. Martynia
29. Craniolaria	30. Lobelia.		

ORDER V. With the Cup cut into many segments.

1. Cymbaria.

ORDER VI. With the Cup of two Leaves.

1. Utricularia.

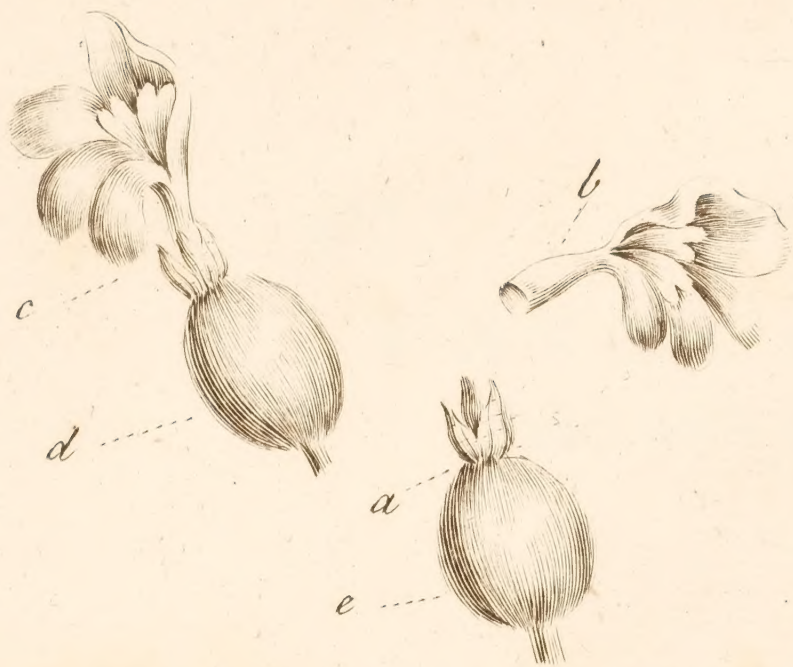
RANGE III.

Herbs with monopetalous irregular Flowers, followed by Berries.

1. Linnæa	2. Bontia	3. Cornutia	4. Clerodendron
5. Volkameria	6. Citheraxylon	7. Ovieda	8. Ellisia
6. Vitex	10. Duranta	11. Basteria	12. Pedalium.

H E R B S.

SHOTWEED



Generic Character



Clustery Shotweed

H E R B S.

CLASS THE FOURTEENTH.

With monopetalous irregular Flowers.

TRIBE the FIRST.

ORDER the FIRST.

With filmy Scabbards, and a double Flower.

GENUS I.

S H O T W E E D.

A L P I N I A.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small, and is composed of three lanced Films.

The FLOWER is composed of two parts, an outer and an inner; and has a fleshy base.

The CAPSULE is oval, large, and fleshy, with three Cells.

Plate 49. *a b c d e*.

I. CLUSTERY SHOTWEED.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad lanced.

Alpinia Racemosa.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils, and of our West India Islands; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a pale, blueish green; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

ORDER

ORDER the SECOND.

Herbs with single monopetalous irregular Flowers in Scabbards.

GENUS I.

HOTWEED.

AMOMUM.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is an oval, obtuse Film.

The FLOWER is oblong: its Tube is short; the segments are three, the middle one largest: and there is within, one Filament, resembling a segment, and an oblong Gland.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 50. *abcd.*

1. GINGER HOTWEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Amomum Zinziba.

The Leaves are broad lanced; the spike of Flowers is oblong, and swells in the middle.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies; a very singular Plant of a yard high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh, though not very strong green; the Films are olive-coloured; and the Flowers are white. Its Root is our Ginger.

2. ZERUMBETH HOTWEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Amomum Zerumbet.

The Leaves are narrow lanced; the Spike is egg-shaped.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in April. The Stalk is of a whitish green; the Leaves are firm, smooth, and of a pale blue green; the Films are of a yet paler green; and the Flowers are white.

HOTWEED



Generic Character



Ginger Hotweed

Lerumbeth Hotweed

HOTWEED

2



Cardamom

Hotweed

Paradise Hotweed

3. CARDAMOM HOTWEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Amomum Cardamomum.

The Flower-stalk is low and branchy.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very singular Plant of two feet high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a strong, coarse green; the Leaves are of a fine green on the upper side, and a little paler underneath. The Flower-stalk rises separately from the Root, encircled with brown jagged Films: it is of an olive-colour, tinged with a blackish brown: the Flowers are of a greenish white: the Fruit is pale brown. These are the Cardamoms of our Apothecaries.

4. PARADISE HOTWEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Amomum Grana Paradisi.*The Stalk is low, and undivided, and has large Films. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa, and the East Indies; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with brown at the Joints; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flower-stalk, which rises separate, is of a greyish green; the Films are pale brown; the Flowers are white. The Fruit of this is our Grain of Paradise. There has been some confusion about which of these two Plants produced distinctly the Cardamom; but it is at length determined.

G E N U S II.

T U R M E R I C K.

C U R C U M A.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is composed of two oval Films, which soon fade.

The FLOWER has a long, slender tube; its mouth is cut in three, and gapes, with an oval gland in the opening.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 52. *a b c d e*,

1. R O U N D T U R M E R I C K.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Curcuma Rotunda.

The Leaves are broad-lanced, and have few ribs.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in April. The Leaves are of a dull, blueish green, with red footstalks, and the rib sometimes red; the Flowers rise in small clusters from the ground, and are mixed red and white.

2. L O N G T U R M E R I C K.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Curcuma Longa.

The Leaves are broad-lanced, with very numerous ribs.

Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a bright and pleasing green; their footstalks chefnut-coloured; the Flowers are mixed of crimson and white, and rise from the Root, with a few Films about them.

G E N U S

TURMERICK



Round Turmeric



Long Turmeric



Long leaved
Galangal.



Round leaved Galangal.

G E N U S III.

G A L A N G A L.

K Æ M P F E R I A.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is one oval, hollow, pointed Film.

The FLOWER is cut in fix unequal parts.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and has three Cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 53. *a b c d e.*

1. L O N G - L E A V ' D G A L A N G A L.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced.

Kæmpferia Rotunda.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; their principal veins sometimes stained with red and brown: the Flowers have a great variety of colour, white, purple, crimson, and yellow.

2. R O U N D - L E A V ' D G A L A N G A L.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are almost round.

Kæmpferia Galanga.

Fig. 2. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very singular Plant, scarce rising from the ground: it flowers in May. The Leaves are of a dark, blackish green, white underneath, and edged with red; the Flowers are white, with a tinge of crimson.

G E N U S

GENUS IV.

FLOWER REED.

CANN A.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and composed of three Films.

The FLOWER is cut into six curled, oblong segments.

The CAPSULE is rugged, with three Cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 54. *a b c d e.*

1. BROAD FLOWER REED.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval.

*Canna Indica.*Fig. 1. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the East and West Indies, and of Africa: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are of the highest and most perfect scarlet.

2. NARROW FLOWER REED.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced.

*Canna Angustifolia.*Fig. 2. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in America; a Plant of two feet high, an humble resemblance of the preceding: it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull and dingy green; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are crimson.

FLOWER REED

Generic
Character



Broad Flower Reed

Narrow Flower Reed



Flaggy Flower Reed

REED STALK



3. FLAGGY FLOWER REED.

Plate 55.

Canna Glauca.

Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are flaggy, and without ribs.

THIS is a very elegant and singular Plant, native of Carolina: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, round, smooth, and of a pale green, tinged with brown: the Leaves of a strong but not very elegant green: the Flowers are of a pale, but pleasing yellow: their size, the breadth of their segments, and something of their general turn, differ so extremely from the two preceding, and have so much resemblance of the Iris kinds, that there remains no doubt but this is another of those frontier Plants, which stand, in the scale of Nature, at equal distances between what we call two Genera: connecting them into one uniform gradation of Species.

GENUS V.

REEDSTALK.

MARANTA.

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is composed of three lanced, waved Films.

The FLOWER has its tube crooked.

The CAPSULE is smooth, with three Furrows and three Cells, and many round Seeds.

1. SIMPLE REEDSTALK.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Maranta Galanga.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is simple: and the Footstalks of the Leaves are very long.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a singular Plant, but of no beauty: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are white.

2. BRANCHY REEDSTALK.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Maranta Arundinacea.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is branchy: and the Leaves have a gland at their base.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a blueish green: the Leaves are of a faint and faded green: the Flowers are white.

A P P E N D I X
T O T H E
S I X T E E N T H V O L U M E.

N E W P L A N T S,

Rais'd in the Royal Garden at Kew, since the Publication of the preceding Volumes.

1. CAROLINA SUNFLOWER*.

Plate 57.

Character of the Species.

Helianthus Carolinianus.

The Leaves are broad lanced, without Footstalks: the lower stand in pairs; the upper, alternately.

Plate 57. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to eight feet high, and flowers in October. The Stalk is brown, with a glow of red: the Leaves are of a bright green: the Flowers are yellow, with a crimson disk.

2. FURROW'D ASPHODINE.

Plate 58.

Character of the Species.

Melanthium Striatum.

The Stalk is deeply furrowed: the Leaves are grassy.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very beautiful Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a perfect grass green: the Flowers are white.

3. HAIRY HYSSOP.

Plate 59.

Character of the Species.

Hyssopus Hirsutus.

The Leaves are linear: and the Plant is hairy.

Plate 59.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in September. The Stalk is grey: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a very beautiful blue.

* This is to be inserted in Vol. II. after Plate 38, Page 72. The following Plants, belonging to Volumes not yet published, cannot have their places now assigned: but it is the purpose, at the conclusion of this Work, which now approaches, to reprint the Account of new Plants, and every other Addition, each on a separate Leaf; and to mention the place to which it belongs.

4. WOODY



Helianthus Carolinianus



Melanthium Striatum



Hyssopus Hirsutus



Aristolochia durior.



Prinos lanceolata.

4. WOODY BIRTHWORT.

Plate 60.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is woody.

Aristolochia Durior.

Plate 60.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of ten feet high, flowering in July. The Stem is woody, and of a dead brown: the Shoots are of a pale olive colour: the Leaves are of a coarse green on the upper side, and paler underneath: the Flowers are brown on the outside, and of a chestnut colour, with a tinge of purple, within.

5. LANCED CASSINEY.

Plate 61.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow lanced.

Prinos Lanceolata.

Plate 61.

THIS is a Shrub, native of Carolina: it grows in a weak, wild, and straggling way, to six or seven feet high, and flowers in July. The Bark is pale brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are white.

THE END OF THE SIXTEENTH VOLUME.

ERRATA in the preceding VOLUMES.

- VOL. II. Page 115. *after* Plate 81. Fig. 3. *read* *Pectis ciliaris*.
 Page 116. *after* Plate 82. Fig. 3. *read* *Polymnia Canadensis*.
 VOL. III. Page 151. Line 11. *after* it is, *read* a weed in our gardens.
 Page 123. *after* Plate 89. Fig. 7. *for* *Dilleniana*, *read* *Minima*.
 VOL. IV. Page 27. Line 20. *after* *Hallerianum*, *read* *Haller Helvet. P. 678*.
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F I N I S.

THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XVII.

Containing PLANTS with One-leaved irregular FLOWERS.

LONDON:

Printed for the AUTHOR in St. James's-Street:

And Sold by R. BALDWIN in Pater-Noster-Row; J. RIDLEY in St. James's-Street;
B. WHITE in Fleet-Street; L. DAVIS in Holborn; P. ELMSLY, and J. CAM-
BELL, in the Strand; and J. BALFOUR, at Edinburgh.

M.DCC.LXXIII.

FASTWEED

MORINA



Generic Character

Carline

Eastweed

H E R B S.
C L A S S the F O U R T E E N T H.

With Monopetalous irregular Flowers.

T R I B E the S E C O N D,
Having proper Cups to the Flowers.

F A M I L Y I.

With the Cup double.

G E N U S I.

E A S T W E E D.

M O R I N A.

Plate I.

Character of the Genus.

The Flower Cup is split in two ; the Fruit Cup is irregularly dented.

Plate I.

I. C A R L I N E E A S T W E E D.

Plate I.

Character of the Species.

Morina Perfica.

The Leaves are deeply cut.

Plate I. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Persia ; a Plant equally singular and beautiful ; scarce to be equalled in either of those respects. It grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is upright, simple, thick, and juicy ; in colour a faint red, tinged with a blush of a deeper crimson : the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, dark underneath, and tipped at the points of the top with a pale or yellowish hue : the Cups are of a faint green : and the Flowers of a delicate rose-colour.

WE owe the knowledge of this Plant to Tournefort. Before it flowers, 'tis almost impossible, from its aspect, to guess the Class to which it belongs : and when it flowers, it is itself not only a Genus, but fills a Family. No Plant is like it.

H E R B S.

H E R B S.

CLASS the FOURTEENTH.

TRIBE the SECOND.

FAMILY the SECOND.

Having Monopetalous irregular Flowers; in single, proper Cups.

RANGE the FIRST.

Carrying the Seeds naked in the Cup.

ORDER I.

With the Cup split into two Lips.

GENUS I.

SAGE.

SALVIA.

Plate 2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is tubular, and striated; and its lower Lip has two dents. The Flower has its upper Lip arched, and its lower broad, and cut in three. The Seeds are roundish.

Plate 2. *a b c d e*.

1. ÆGYPTIAN SAGE.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Ægyptiaca.

The Leaves are linear, rugged, and serrated: the Flowers have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt; a singular rather than a beautiful Plant: it flowers in July: it grows to fifteen inches high, with slender, twiggy, branchy Stalks, of a faint green. The Leaves are of a light but not unpleasant green; they are paler underneath, and have a great deal of that ruggedness common on the several kinds of Sage: the Flowers are of a greyish white; but there is an extreme prettiness in some blue dots on the under Lip: and the Antheræ are also blue.

2. CRETAN SAGE.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Cretica.

The Leaves are lanced: the Cup is formed of two distinct Films. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands; a Plant of very distinguished elegance and beauty: it grows to two feet high, upright, firm, and spreading at the top: the Stalk is olive coloured: the Leaves are of a fresh but not strong green: the Flowers are large, and of a celestial blue.

3. LYRATE

SAGE

SALVIA



Egyptian Sage



Cretan Sage

SALVIA

SAGE

2



Common Sage

Apple Sage

3. LYRATE SAGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Lyrata.

The Leaves are harped, and sharply lanced. The upper Lip of the Flower is short.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia and Pennsylvania; a pretty, tho' low Plant, flowering in August. It grows to about seven inches high, with a simple and leafless Stalk. The Leaves from the Root are of a mixt green; part paler and part darker. The Stalk is greenish. The Flowers are large, and of a very pleasing tho' not deep blue; they fall quickly.

4. COMMON SAGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Officinalis.

The Leaves are nearly oval, nurled at the edge, and obtuse. The Segments of the Cup are sharp pointed.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial; originally a native of Spain; a woody Plant of very irregular growth, branchy and spreading: it rises to two feet high, and flowers from July to October. The Leaves are naturally of a greyish green, but nothing is so common as their being ting'd with purple; the Plant was named Red Sage from that circumstance: nor is this all the variation they are capable of shewing; they will be on some Plant very broad, and in others, by a permanent variety, narrow, and cut into two Ears near the Base *d*; or narrow without those appendages; and the Plant in those cases lower. The Flowers are of a very strong and fine blue.

5. APPLE SAGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Pomifera.

The Leaves are oval, but a little lanced and nurled. The Segments of the Cups are obtuse.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cretan hills; a pretty Plant; not to name its accidental singularity of Apple-like swellings which rise on it from the bites of insects: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a very pale greyish green. The Leaves are of a faint olive colour above, and nearly white below. The Flowers are of a very faint but exceedingly delicate blueish purple, if we can conceive the violet hue faded almost to whiteness, that is the colour.

6. TRIDENTATE SAGE.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Urticifolia.

The Leaves are elliptic, deep cut, and jagged again. The upper segment of the Cup is three-pointed : the others are simple.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, a North American : it decorates the driest waste grounds in Virginia and Pennsylvania ; and flowers in August. The Root Leaves form a handsome tuft ; and are of a fresh fair green, brighter and smoother than those of this kind usually are ; and their divisions and indentings are regular and even. The Stalk scarce rises to more than a foot high ; 'tis pale, high-edged, and firm, and has few Branches ; often none. The Leaves on it are paler than those from the root, and less divided. The Flowers are numerous, large, and very handsome ; their colour is a high crimson, sometimes purplish. There is a mixture of the air of Betony and Clary in this Plant : those who judge of mongrel Plants by habit, might suppose this one. Perhaps it has been originally produced, as many of the Cape Mesembryanthema, by mixture of those kinds ; but 'tis now, and it has been for ages, and will be for ever, a distinct Plant.

7. AUTUMNAL SAGE.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Serotina.

The Stalk is woody. The Leaves are hearted, ferrated, and downy. The Flowers are a little longer than the Cups.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Greek Islands, a wild irregular growing Plant ; strange, but of no great beauty : it rises to the height of two feet, is very branchy, and flowers late in Autumn. The Stalk is brown, and woody toward the base, pale, and whitish upwards. The Leaves are of a dull green on the upper side, and white underneath, soft to the touch, and of a very ill smell, more like that of Catmint, or the lesser Calamint, than of Sage. The Flowers are numerous, but small ; their colour is a dingy purple, but not without a tinge of crimson.

8. GREEN-

SAGE

SALVIA

3



Tridentate Sage

Autumnal Sage

SAGE
4

SALVIA



8. GREEN-HEADED SAGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Viridis.

The Leaves are oblong, and largely nurlled at the edges. The upper Lip of the Flower is rounded. The Cups after flowering turn back. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the high grounds of Persia; a very handsome Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is thick, and of a coarse green. The Leaves are of a fresh green, but with a little tinge of yellowish in it. The Flowers are large, and of a pale violet colour, and there is always to the extreme of flowering a green spike of Films rising as a spire above the Flowers; the Coma of modern Botanists.

9. CLARY SAGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Horminum.

The Leaves are vast, obtuse, and nurlled. The Films about and above the Flowers are vast and ruddy. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Greece and Italy; a very large Plant, flowering in July. It grows to four feet high, robust and branchy. The Stalks are of a dull green; the Leaves are a pleasant tho' not deep green. The Flowers are of a very pale greyish purple. The spire of Films about them, and above them, is reddish.

10. SPOTTED SAGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Sylvestris.

The Leaves are hearted and lanced, waved, and doubly serrated. The Films are shorter than the Flowers. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a wild Plant of the sides of corn-fields and waste grounds, but very stately and handsome: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is grey. The Leaves are of a dull green, spotted and blotched with brown. The Flowers are large, numerous, and of a deep fine blue; and a short crown of Films rises above them. Sometimes this and the Films about the Flowers are red; more usually they are green.

11. FOREST

11. FOREST SAGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Nemorosa.

The Flowers have the lower Lip turned back. The Leaves are hearted, but swell in the middle, and are jagged. The Films are coloured. Fig. 1. *a b c d e*.

THIS is a Biennial, a woodside Plant of Germany and of Tartary: it grows to about a foot high, and flowers in August and September. The Root Leaves are of a dull green. The Stalk is pale and tender. The Leaves on it are of a fainter green than those from the Root, and they are soft underneath. The Flowers are of a pale purplish blue, very prettily vary'd with a deeper tinct.

12. SYRIAC SAGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Syriaca.

The Leaves are rugged, heart-shaped, and ferrated. The Films are short, hearted, and sharp-pointed. The Cups are woolly. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, an upright branchy Plant, native of Syria and other parts of the east; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are very rugged, of a faint green above, and white and woolly underneath. The Flowers are of a very pale grey, and sometimes white.

13. BLOODY SAGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Hæmatodes.

The Leaves are elliptic and hearted, thick, rugged, and cottony. The Cups are harsh, with short stiff hairs. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the waste grounds of Spain and Italy; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green ting'd with brown and crimson. The Leaves are of a coarse green, stained and blotched with a bloody crimson. The Flowers are large and blue. The Root of this Plant is tuberous, unusual with these kinds.

14. MEADOW SAGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Pratensis.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, and deep cut. The upper ones embrace the Stalk. The Whorls have scarce any films. The Cups are clammy. Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our shadowy grounds, but not common; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is dark green. The Leaves are of a pleasant green. The Flowers are blue with a tinge of purple.

SAGE

5



Forest Sage

SALVIA



Syriac Sage



Bloody Sage



Meadow Sage



Saint Domingo Sage

Vol 17



Vervain Sage



Obtuse Sage

15. SAINT DOMINGO SAGE.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Dominica.

The Leaves are hearted, obtuse, and nurlled, and lightly woolly. The Flowers have the tube slender.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the West Indies, a singular rather than a beautiful Plant: it grows to two feet and an half high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are pale and whitish. The Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green. The Flowers are of a purplish blue.

16. VERVAIN SAGE.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Verbenaca.

The Leaves are deeply waved and cut; and the Segments are ferrated. The Flowers are slender in the tube, and narrow at the mouth. Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, frequent in our dry pastures and waste grounds: we know it by the common name, Wild Clary: it grows to two feet, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown. The Leaves are of a fine deep green. The Flowers are of a beautiful blue: they have been thought like those of Lavender by the earlier Botanists; and not without some reason.

17. OBTUSE SAGE.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Clandestina.

The Leaves are pinnatifid, rugged, and ferrated. The spike of Flowers is obtuse. The Flowers are slender, and often abortive. Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and Italy; a very singular and not unhandfome Plant: it grows but to seven or eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is olive-coloured. The Leaves are of a pale dead green, and very rugged. The Flowers are of a light blue.

18. ERODED SAGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Pyrenaica.

The Leaves are eaten in, as it were, at the edges, and obtuse. The Filaments are twice as long as the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the sun-burnt parts of the Pyrenees; a very noble Plant: it grows to two feet and a half high, with an erect and regular form, and flowers in great profusion toward the end of August. The Stalk is of a dead halfwhitish olive colour. The Leaves have no more charms in colour than in form: they are of a dead pale green. The Flowers are large, and of a glorious purple.

19. WHITE SAGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Difermas.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, and deeply and irregularly dented. The Filaments are of the same length with the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Syria, a strange and not unhandsome Plant: it grows to little more than a foot in height, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a pale greyish green. The Leaves are of a whitish green; and the Flowers are white, a colour unusual in these Plants.

20. MEXICAN SAGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 3

Character of the Species.

Salvia Mexicana.

The Leaves are oval, small at each end, and deeply serrated.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America, a very beautiful and noble Plant: it is common in the damp and shaded grounds of that quarter of the world, where it grows to five feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is greyish. The Leaves are of an extremely pale and almost whitish green. The Flowers are very large, and of a glorious blue.

21. TWO-

SAGE

7

SALVIA



White Sage



Mexican Sage



Eroded Sage



SAGE

8

SAIVIA



Celestial
Sage

Two colour'd Sage

Sticky Sage

21. TWO-COLOURED SAGE.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Indica.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, and deeply cut: the upper ones have no Footstalks. The Whorls of Flowers are very remote. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a tall, upright, and very beautiful Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk, which grows to four feet high, is of an olive green. The Leaves are of a strong green, a little paler on the under side. The Flowers are large, and variegated of blue and white.

22. CELESTIAL SAGE.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Verticillata.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, doubly and deeply cut. The Whorls are almost destitute of Films. The Style lies close on the lower Lip of the Flower. Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the waste grounds of Germany, an upright Plant of two feet high, extremely beautiful: it flowers late in August. The Stalk is of a pale green. The Leaves are of a deep and not unpleasant green. The Flowers are of the most perfect deep sky-blue.

23. STICKY SAGE.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Glutinosa.

The Leaves are hearted, arrow-headed, and sharply serrated. Fig 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France, a very handsome Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale and greyish. The Leaves are of a faint green. The Flowers are large, and of a very beautiful yellow.

24. CANARY SAGE.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are spear-headed and triangular, with a division at the base; and they are dully ferrated, and obtuse.

Salvia Canariensis.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canary Islands; a tall, branchy, and very beautiful Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are of a delicate fresh green. The Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

25. SCERODONIAN SAGE.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad lanced, truncated at the base, and sharp ferrated.

Salvia Africana.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the tough clays at the Cape of Good Hope; an odd and not unhandfome Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green with brown Films. The Leaves are of a very fair and fresh green. The Flowers are of a fine light blue.

26. GOLDEN SAGE.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, truncated at the base, and coarsely dented.

Salvia Aurea.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope, a very noble Plant, that fringes the sides of the brooks with vegetable gold: it grows to a yard high, with a hard stem, and numerous branches; and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are of a blueish green. The Flowers are large and yellow.

27. 28. CRIMSON-EDGED SAGE.

Plate 10. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are elliptic, woolly, and dented. The Cups have a crimson edge.

Salvia Colorata.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East, a very elegant Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are of a whitish green. The Flowers are large, and of a glowing purple; they are sometimes yellow: and the Plant has been accounted a different Species, but, I think, erroneously.

29. WEDGY

SAGE

9

SALVIA



Canary Sage



Scordanian Sage



Golden Sage



Crimson Edgd Sage

SAGE

10

SALVIA



Wedgy Sage



Acetabulate Sage



Prickly Sage



Orvall Sage

29. WEDGY SAGE.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Paniculata.

The Leaves are wedged, but somewhat oval; and dented sharply. The Stalk is woody.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a spreading Plant with woody tho' weak Stalks: it forms a little Bush of eight or ten inches high, and spreads its broad head of little Flowers upon the burning sands, in June. The Stalks are of a pale brown; when much exposed to the fierce sun, they will be ruddy. The Leaves are of a fresh and lively green, beyond what such a situation promises. The Flowers are of an exceeding pale greyish blue.

30. ACETABULATE SAGE.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Acetabulosa.

The Cups are broad like faucers, and are hairy. The Stalks are woody; and the Leaves are elliptic and dented.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a weak and straggling Plant, singular, tho' of no great elegance; a native of the East, flowering in August. The Stalk is woody at the base, and brown. The younger Shoots are of a pale green. The Leaves are of a bright green on the upper side, and whitish underneath. The Flowers are white, and of no great beauty; but their broad brown Cups command attention.

31. PRICKLY SAGE.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Ægyptiaca.

The Films are oblong, hearted, and hollow. The Cups are prickly. The Leaves are oblong, broad and nurlled.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt, a straggling bushy Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown ting'd with red. The Leaves are of a strong green. The Films are yellowish or brownish, with a mixture of green. The Flowers are white. This is the Syrian Clary of the earlier Writers.

32. ORVALE SAGE.

Plate 11. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Sclarea.

The Leaves are hearted, rugged, harsh, and ferrated. The Films are hollowed, long, and coloured; and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, a large Plant, native of the East, and of the warmer parts of Europe; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of an olive brown. The Leaves are of a dead green and clammy. The Films are ting'd with brown; and the Flowers are of a pale greyish blue.

33. BUCKSHORN SAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Ceratophylla.

The Leaves are jagged and cut, with parts like Stags horns; they are rugged and downy. The upper whorls are barren.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Persia, a very singular and very beautiful Plant; it grows to near a yard high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale olive colour, and covered with a downy matter that makes it almost white. The Leaves are of a pale green, covered in the same manner with a kind of white cotton; and their disposition as well as form strike the eye with a pleasing astonishment. The Flowers are of a very beautiful Lilac colour; but with a higher tinge of the crimson.

34. MULLEIN SAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Æthiopis.

The Leaves are broad, oblong, and eroded at the edges; and they are covered with a kind of long wool. The Films end in Thorns. The Flower opens but very little.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the high grounds of Greece and Africa; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is covered utterly with Leaves: these would shew themselves of a greyish green, but that a long kind of wool encompasses them every way. The old Writers have described the Plant with wonder; and they had cause. The Leaves of our White Mullein have been supposed to carry some resemblance of these; but 'tis a very faint one. The Flowers are of a bright and lively crimson, and they are particular in keeping shut. In very dry places the woolly matter of the Stalks in a manner buries them; but where the Plant thrives better they shew themselves much larger and distinct; and 'tis then the whole is seen in its true elegance.

35. WINGED

SAGE
11

SALVIA



Buckshorn
Sage



Mullein Sage

SAGE
12

SALVIA



Winged Sage

Silver Sage

Undulated Sage

35. WINGED SAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Pinnata.

The Leaves are winged. The Lobes are nurlled, and the end one is large.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Arabia, a Plant of the most striking form, and of great beauty; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is green, ting'd with a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green. The Flowers are numerous, large, and of a glowing purple, with broad Films beneath the several whorls, of a high scarlet.

36. SILVER SAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Argentea.

The Leaves are spear-shaped and angulated, and woolly. The Films are hollowed, and the upper whorls are barren.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek islands, a singular white Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, and woolly. The Leaves would be of a yellowish green, but are deeply covered with a long silvery down. The Flowers are numerous, and of a delicate tho' not deep purple. There are none in the places of the upper whorls, and few as they descend. We see in many of the Sages a Crown or Coma destitute entirely of Flowers: and here Nature has given us the gradation to that structure: nothing is done by leaps, but all by gradual advances.

37. UNDULATED SAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Ceratophylloides.

The Leaves are pinnatifid, waved, rugged, and hairy. The Stalk is branchy.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the waste grounds of Ægypt, a branchy Plant of two feet or more in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, with brown Films at the joints. The Leaves are of a greyish green. The Flowers are innumerable, and their colour is a deep purple. There is a great resemblance between this and the Buckshorn Sage; but that is vastly the finer Plant.

38. NAKED

38. NAKED SAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Forstkohlei.

The Leaves are oblong, deeply pinnatifid, with a large end, and have small appendages at the base. The Stalk has scarce any Leaves. The upper Lip of the Flower is split.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East, a very delicate and conspicuous Plant; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Root Leaves are smooth, and of a very bright and fine green: they form a large tuft, and make a handsome appearance, even the first year from Seed, tho' the Plant does not flower till the second. The Stalk is tender, of an olive green, and often lightly ting'd with brown. The two Leaves, which are all it usually has, are little more than Films, so that 'tis proper enough to call it naked. The Flowers are numerous, and of a delicate blue.

39. DROOPING SAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salvia Nutans.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, irregularly notched away at the base, and rugged. The Stalk is almost naked; and the Spikes when in Bud droop.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Russia and Tartary, a very pretty Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is almost leafless, as in the former: but the two Leaves towards its top, which are all it commonly carries, are four times larger than those in the preceding Plant. The gradual advance of Nature throughout the great chain of all her works teaches us to judge, that these are no more than Films of a larger growth; or Leaves but just demanding that appellation. They are of a faint green, as are also the great and singular Leaves which take their origin from the Root. The Stalk is pale, and like the Leaves a little downy. The Flowers are blue: they droop while in the Bud, so that the tops of the Stalks and Branches hang; but as the Flowers grow near opening, they take the same form with the rest.

SAGE

13

SALVIA



1
Naked Sage



2
Drooping Sage

SCULL CAP

SCUTELLARIA



Generic Character



Oriental Scullcap



Alpine Scullcap



Hop Scullcap

G E N U S II.

S K U L L C A P.

S C U T E L L A R I A.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, very slightly divided, and has a scale that lies on it at top.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip hollowed, with three slight divisions : its lower Lip is broad and nip'd.

The SEEDS are rounded ; and the CUP closes like a helmet over them.

Plate 15: *ab c d e f*.

1. O R I E N T A L S K U L L C A P.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Orientalis.

The lower Leaves are pinnatifid ; the upper are broad lanced and deep cut.

The Flowers stand square upon the Spike.

Fig. 1. *ab c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa and of Greece ; a singular and very pretty little Plant : it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green. The Leaves are of a light green on the upper side, and perfectly white and hoary underneath. The Flowers are of a pale lemon colour.

2. A L P I N E S K U L L C A P.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Alpina.

The Leaves are oval, cut deep, and nurl'd besides. The Flowers stand square in a close Spike.

Fig. 2. *ab c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps ; a very low and little Plant, but far from wanting beauty : it scarce rises four inches from the ground ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown. The Leaves are of a very fine fresh green. The Flowers are large, and of a very fine blue with a white lip.

3. H O P S K U L L C A P.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Lupulina.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, gashed, and dented, sharp-pointed and smooth.

The Flowers stand thick in an angulated Spike.

Fig. 3. *ab c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia and Tartary ; a low but pretty Plant, covering the rugged hills with its vast tufts of fresh fine green ; and flowering innumably in August. The Stalk is ruddy at the base, and upwards of a pale green. The Leaves are of a delicate fresh green. The Flowers are rose colour.

4. CANADA SKULLCAP.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Lateriflora.

The Leaves are smooth, but their back rib is rugged. The Flowers grow principally on the side Shoots.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant that grows by the ditch sides to a foot and half high, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and white underneath. The Flowers are blue.

5. HOODED SKULLCAP.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Galericulata.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and a little hearted. The Flowers grow in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ditch sides and wet grounds; a pretty looking Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a dull and brownish green. The Leaves are of a strong, but not pleasing green. The Flowers are blue.

6. SPEAR-HEADED SKULLCAP.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Hastifolia.

The lower Leaves are spear-headed; the upper arrowed; and all undivided.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, a little Swedish Plant, common about their ditch sides: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of one dull dead green. The Flowers are of a light crimson.

7. PETTY SKULLCAP.

Plate 16. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Minor.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, a little hearted, and dented toward the base. The Flowers grow in their bosoms.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ditches, an obscure little Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, brown toward the base. The Leaves are of a faint, but coarse green. The Flowers are pale red.

8. NETTLE



Canada Scullcap



Hooded Scullcap



Spear-headed Scullcap



Petty Scullcap



8. NETTLE SKULLCAP.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Integrifolia.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and have no Footstalks: the lower ones are slightly serrated; the upper scarce at all.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Canada and Virginia; a coarse-looking Plant of a foot and half high, flowering late in August. The Stalk is of a dull green, palest below. The Leaves are of a faint unpleasant green. The Flowers are blue.

9. HYSSOP SKULLCAP.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Hyssopifolia.

The Leaves are linear and undivided.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot or more in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, usually tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a faint, pale green. The Flowers are blue; sometimes they are found of a pale red.

10. HAVANNAH SKULLCAP.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Havanensis.

The Leaves are hearted and oval, and are curled. The Flowers grow in their bosoms, and have both Lips nip'd in three.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a little obscure Plant of scarce five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk leans on the ground, and is scarce more than five inches long; the colour, a dead green. The Leaves are of a fresh green, tinged sometimes with brown. The Flowers are red.

11. STREAMY

11. STREAMY SKULLCAP.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Peregrina.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and lightly hearted. The Flowers hang all on one side of their long spikes.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the southern parts of Europe; a very singular and pretty Plant, that hangs about the wood sides, as the Wood Sage with us, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a bright green tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasant green. The Flowers are large, numerous, and of a delicate crimson; they are handsome in themselves; and their singular way of hanging on one side, gives them also a great deal of prettiness.

12. TILY SKULLCAP.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Alpina.

The Leaves are oval and nurlled. The Spikes are thick set with Flowers; and they rise like tiles over one another.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Alps; where it gives a grace to the roughest places for two months successively: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers from June till August. The Stalk is brown. The Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasant green. The Flowers are crimson.

SCULL CAP

4



Streamy Scull cap

SCUTELLARIA



Tily Scull cap



Vol 17

Indian Nubby Scullcap

Giant Scullcap

Cretan Scullcap

13. INDIAN NURLY SKULLCAP.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Indica.

The Leaves are oval, nurlled, and placed on footstalks; and the Spikes are naked.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China; a pretty Plant of about a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a deep olive-colour. The Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green. The Flowers are white.

14. GIANT SKULLCAP.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Altissima.

The Leaves are hearted, oblong, and without Footstalks, and are sharp-pointed, and ferrated. The Spikes are almost naked.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August: very upright and beautiful. The Stalk is of a dull green. The Leaves are of a bright pleasing green. The Flowers are of a light purple.

15. CRETAN SKULLCAP.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Cretica.

The Leaves are a little downy, hearted, obtuse, and obtusely ferrated. The Spikes have narrow films under the Flowers.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a coarse green. The Leaves are of a dull, but strong green. The Flowers are pale purple.

*Hairy Scull cap**Scutellaria pilosa*

NEW SPECIES.

13. HAIRY SKULLCAP.

Plate 20.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Pilosa.

The Leaves are egg-shaped; truncated at the base, and rudely dented at the edge. The Flowers, their Cups, and the Flower-stalks, are lightly hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, frequent in the half-shaded swamps, and moors in Canada; and is elsewhere scattered, though less plentifully, over North America: a Plant so singular, that though of no conspicuous beauty, no one passes it by unnoticed.

It grows to two feet high; scattering its numerous branches every way, wildly and obliquely. The Stalks are brittle, and a little squared; and filled with a white tough pith: they are of a faint green, tinged toward the base with brown, and palest toward the top; from their light hairy covering.

THE Leaves are smooth, thin, and tough; of a dull green above, and much paler underneath; with thick, large, and not numerous veins; and they stand on hollowed Footstalks.

THE Flowers have short Stalks of a ruddy brown; but paler as the Plant grows more shaded. The Flowers are of a purple tinged with crimson, and softened by a short and downy coat of exceedingly fine white hairs. Their Cups enlarge as the Seeds grow toward ripeness; and the Scale, which covers all, grows first brown, then ruddy, and at last pale and whitish: this shews the Seeds are ripe. They are roundish, a little rough, and of a reddish brown: they ripen in September.

THE Plant was first raised in Europe in the year 1766, in the exotic ground of the gardens of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales at Kew.

IT flourishes with us as if native of our climate. It delights in a rich earth, moist at bottom ; and loves a little shade.

IT is without smell ; but its taste is a pleasant bitter ; and its virtue purgative.



Generic Character



Garden Thyme



Linear Thyme



Mother of Thyme

G E N U S IV.

T H Y M E.

T H Y M U S.

Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The mouth of the CUP is filled by a beard of firm hairs.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip erect; the under expanded.

The SEEDS are small and round.

Plate 21. *a b c d.*

1. G A R D E N T H Y M E.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Thymus Vulgaris.

The Stalk is upright. The Leaves are oval and turned down. The Flowers stand in a tufty spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a Weed in the South of France, and on the barren hills of Spain, and common in our gardens for the uses of the kitchen: it grows to six inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is hard and brown. The Leaves are of a dull dead green. The Flowers are pale crimson.

2. M O T H E R O F T H Y M E.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Thymus Serpyllum.

The Stalk creeps. The Leaves are oval, flat, and eye-lashed at the base. The Flowers grow in tufts.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our heaths and high dry grounds; a very pretty fragrant little Plant, that flowers in June. The Stalks are brown toward the base, and of a good green upwards. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; and the Flowers are very numerous, and of a bright crimson.

Few things have greater virtue than this Plant, in nervous and hypochondriacal cases. Our grandfathers called it the Melancholy Man's Jewel.

3. L I N E A R T H Y M E.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Thymus Zygis.

The Leaves are linear and eye-lashed at the base. The Stalk is upright; and the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant of seven or eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are upright, green and firm. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green: and the Flowers are of a bright purple.

4. BASIL THYME.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Thymus Acinos.

The Stalk is upright, with a few Branches. The Leaves are lanced, sharp-pointed, ferrated and hairy.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our road sides on high and barren grounds; an upright little Plant of eight or nine inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale brown; the young Shoots are olive-coloured. The Leaves are of a light green; and the Flowers pale red.

5. ALPINE THYME.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Thymus Alpinus.

The Leaves are obtuse, hollowed, and slightly ferrated. The Flowers stand in whorls, six in each whorl.

Fig. 2. a b c.

This is an Annual, native of the mountains of Switzerland and Germany; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, upright, of regular growth, and flowering in August. The Stalk is of an olive-green tinged at the joints with brown. The Leaves are of a very fine fresh and beautiful green, and the Flowers are rose-coloured.

6. PIPERELL THYME.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Thymus Piperella.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, undivided, smooth, and high-ribbed. The Flowers stand in a close tuft.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, a very pretty little upright Plant, flowering in July: it grows to eight inches high. The Stalk is olive-coloured. The Leaves are of a deep shining green on the upper side, and pale underneath. The Flowers are of a delicate rich crimson, sometimes white.

7. HEADY



Basil Thyme

Alpine Thyme

Piperell Thyme

THYME
3

THYMUS



1
Heady Thyme



2
Villous Thyme



3
Goats Thyme

7. HEADY THYME.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Thymus Cephalotus.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in large oval scaly heads, with oblong entire Films. The Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, an upright, hard, and branchy, tho' small, Plant: it grows on the dry hills of Portugal and Italy, and flowers in July and August: it scarce rises to ten inches high. The Stalk is of a dull and dusky green. The Leaves are of a heavy green. The Flowers are crimson, and their regular disposition among the pale Films of the Head gives them an air of more than usual prettiness.

8. VILLOUS THYME.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Thymus Villosus.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in oblong heads, with jagged Films. The Leaves are linear and hairy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS also is a Perennial, common on high and dry grounds in the Southern parts of Europe: it grows to a foot or more in height: an upright very handsome Plant, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale olive colour, hard and firm. The Leaves are of a light pleasing greyish green. The Flowers are purple, very handsome, and well clustered.

9. GOATS THYME.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Thymus Tragopogon.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers surround the Stalks in whorls. The Stem is woody; and the Leaves are sharp-pointed and harsh.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a Plant of no great beauty, but that covers ground where little else would grow; the highest and the poorest: it rises to about a foot in height, and flowers in August. The Stem is woody, rugged, and of a coarse brown. The Leaves are of a fresh green; and the young Shoots have the same colour. The Flowers are of a light and delicate crimson. The colour of our best Roses.

GENUS

G E N U S IV.

B A S I L.

O C Y M U M.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short: its upper Lip is rounded, and its under cut in four.

The FLOWER turns back. One Lip is entire, the other is cut in four.

The SEEDS are elliptic.

Plate 24. *a b c d e*.

1. E G G B A S I L.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Thyrsiflorum.

The Leaves are egg-shaped and obtusely dented. The Stalk is divided into many Branches.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies, a wild and straggling Plant, of no beauty; and, tho' of an aromatic Genus, itself offensive to the smell. It grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green stained with a little red. The Leaves are of a strong but not a pleasing green: and they and the tops have, when bruised, the smell of Rue. The Flowers have the upper Lip ting'd with crimson, and the lower white.

2. M O N K S B A S I L.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Monachorum.

The Leaves have Footstalks; they are elliptic, sharp-dented, and eye-lash'd.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy, a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a pale blue green, and have a few firm hairs at their edges. The Flowers are of a mixed white and crimson: the upper Lip is white, the under red; and the Films and Cups are ting'd with a dull purple, which adds a grace to the Plant.

3. L O N G - S T A L K E D B A S I L.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Gratissimum.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and have very long Footstalks: the Stem is woody; and the Flowers stand in slender spikes.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Asia, a Plant whose enchanting smell atones, sufficiently for its want of beauty: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in July. The Stem is hard and brown. The young Shoots are of a pale green. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green. The Flowers are white.

BASIL

OCIMUM

Page 24.



2



2

Grove Basil



1

Nurly Basil



3

Petty Basil

4. NURLY BASIL.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Album.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, and lightly notched. The Flowers are disposed in whorls, at very small distances, and are nurl'd at the ends. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Java; a low Plant, of no beauty: it rises but to ten inches high with a weak Stem, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a sea green; the Leaves fleshy and hollowed, and their colour is a coarse blueish green. The Flowers are large and white, and above them rises a brown spire of Films, a Coma, as in the Sages of several Species, but without their beauty.

5. CLOVE BASIL.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Basilicum.

The Leaves are oval, with a few dents. The Cups are eye-lash'd. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Persia, of no great beauty; but distinguished greatly by its aromatic flavour; it is a tender juicy Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green, ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a delicate glossy green, smooth and handsome. The Flowers are white.

The luxury of culture curls and raises up the Leaves in bubbles, stains them with brown, and carries up the Plant to twice the size of Nature.

6. PETTY BASIL.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Minimum.

The Leaves are oval, and undivided at the edges. The Stalk is branchy.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a wonderfully branchy little Plant, but, except for this oddity in its manner of growing, of no beauty. It scarce rises to eight inches, often not half so high. The Stalks are pale green tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; only the lower ones are often brown like the Stalk. The Flowers are white.

7. PURPLE BASIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Sanctum.

The Stalk is hairy and harsh. The Leaves are oval, waved, and ferrated. The Films beneath the Flowers are heart-shaped.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the richest grounds of the East Indies; a Plant which, tho' a Basil, has scarce any smell; but Nature has abundantly compensated for that defect by its beauty. It grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is purple, with long and thick white hairs. The Leaves are of a pleasing tho' not bright green; and their whole Footstalks, and all their principal Veins, are tinged with a bloody crimson. The Flowers are of a heavy crimson: some of the less beautiful of our Roses have that colour.

8. AMERICAN BASIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Americanum.

The Leaves are lanced, lightly ferrated, and very sharp-pointed. The Stalk is tender; and the Spikes are loose.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of America; an upright delicate Plant, that flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, rugged, and swollen at the joints. The Leaves are of a light blueish green. The Flowers are white. The Indian Basils are fragrant all day long, except the few that utterly want this quality. This sends out its light odour only in the evening: most Plants are sweetest at that time; but this is scarce scented at any other.

9. THIN-

BASIL
3



Purple Basil.

OCIMUM
3



American Basil.

BASIL

4

OXYMUM



Thin spik'd Basil



Mint Basil



Marjerom Basil

9. THIN-SPIKED BASIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Tenuiflorum.

The Leaves are elliptic, ferrated, and smooth. The Spikes are thin; and the Films under the Flowers are hearted, hollowed, and turned back.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Malabar; an exceedingly pretty, and very fragrant, Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ting'd with brown. The young Shoots are of a dead green. The Leaves are of a fine strong green. The Flowers are of a pale crimson; and the Films beneath them are of a brownish red.

THIS is one of those Plants which, tho' Perennial in its native climate, becomes an Annual here. The Flowers are sometimes abortive, usually very small; but under more favourable circumstances they grow somewhat larger.

10. MINT BASIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Menthoides.

The Leaves are linear, wide notched, and very sharp-pointed.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon; a pretty delicate Plant of a foot high, or a little more, flowering in August. The Stalk is of an olive green, tender, weak, thin, and toward the base ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a light but unpleasing green, with a cast of grey in it. The Flowers are rose-coloured. This is most fragrant after sun-set. Its resemblance to Mint is so great, that Ray, excellent beyond most men in the distinctions of Plants, took it for a Species of that Genus, and named it *Mentha Zeylanica*. A dry'd specimen, which probably was all he saw, might lead any one to think it such.

11. MARJORAM BASIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ocimum Scutellaroides.

The lower Lip of the Flowers is hooked; and their Footstalks are branchy.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and dented.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Amboyna; a very pretty Plant of a foot high or more: it grows erect with few Branches, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a deep green ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green. The Flowers are blueish. There is something strange in this Plant; it seems the intermediate link by which, in the regulated æconomy of Nature, the Basil and the Skullcap Genus are united. Rumphius, to whom we owe our knowledge of this Plant, called it a Marjoram. Assuredly it has its differences from Basil.

GENUS

G E N U S V.

S E L F H E A L.

P R U N E L L A.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, and irregularly divided.

The FLOWER has its tube short ; its upper Lip is hooked, and the under cut in three ; the middle Segment is longest.

The SEEDS are oval and short.

Plate 28. *ab c d e*.

1. O V A L S E L F H E A L.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Prunella Vulgaris.

The Leaves have Footstalks ; and they are all oval.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a little, but not unhandſome, way-side Plant, common with us every where : it grows to fix inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dull green, ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a strong, but coarse, green. The Flowers are numerous, and of a very beautiful purple.

DIFFERENT soils give an air of difference to this Plant ; but it is not real. In Devonshire 'tis common to see it with rose-coloured Flowers : in the Isle of Ely I have seen them white ; and in some rich grounds there the Leaves are deeply serrated, and the Flowers thrice as big as usual.

It has the credit of an Herb of virtue, a Febrifuge and a Vulnerary ; but Chemistry has banished natural Medicines.

2. J A G G E D S E L F H E A L.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Prunella Laciniata.

The lower Leaves are oblong and entire ; the upper are jagged down to the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. the Stalk is of a brownish green. The Leaves are of a strong and pleasing green. The Flowers are of a blueish purple. What I have named of the Isle of Ely deep serrated Self-heal, leads me to think this but a permanent variety of the preceding ; not an absolute Species.

3. E Y E - L A S H ' D S E L F H E A L.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Prunella Hyssopifolia.

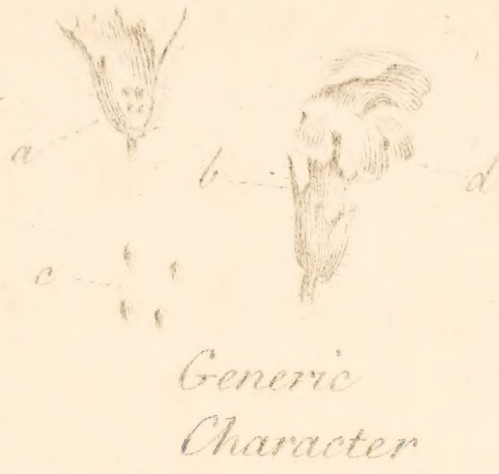
The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and eye-lash'd ; and they have scarce any Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France ; a very pretty Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a fresh green covered lightly with white hairs, and toward the bottom ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a faint green, often yellowish. The Flowers are of a bright blue.

SELF HEAL

PRUNELLA



LONGTHREAD

TRICHOITEMA



Generic
Character



Obtuse Longthread



Lined Longthread

G E N U S VI.

L O N G T H R E A D.

T R I C H O S T E M A.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is unequally divided, with flight dents.

The FLOWER has a very short Tube ; the upper Lip is hooked ; the lower cut in three, with the middle Segment longest.

The SEEDS are round.

Plate 29. *a b c d e.*

1. O B T U S E L O N G T H R E A D.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Trichostema Dichotoma.

The Leaves are egg-shaped. The Filaments hang far out of the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America ; an odd, but not conspicuously beautiful Plant: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull dead green ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a coarse deep and somewhat blueish green. The Flowers are blue.

2. L A N C E D L O N G T H R E A D.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Trichostema Brachiata.

The Leaves are lanced ; and the Filaments are no longer than the Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Pennsylvania, a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale yellowish green ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a light and somewhat yellowish green. The Flowers are blue.

THESE two Plants perfectly agreeing in their real Generic Characters, and not at all in the length of their Filaments, shews us how flow we should be in establishing the names of Genera. *Trichostema* has reference but to one of them.

GENUS VII.

DRAGON'S HEAD.

DRACOCEPHALUM.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is tubular and short, with small lanced dents.

The FLOWER is swollen at the mouth: its upper Lip is hollow, the lower cut in three, with the middle one hanging down.

The SEEDS are oval and ridged.

Plate 30. *a b c d e*.

1. VIRGINIAN DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Virginianum.

The Leaves are lanced and ferrated. The Flowers grow in a loose spike.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial; a very beautiful Plant, native of Virginia and Carolina: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a deep and dusky green. The Leaves are of a bright beautiful glossy green. The Flowers are crimson. The beauty of their colour, and trim regularity of their disposition, are very pleasing.

2. BALM OF GILEAD DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Canariense.

The Leaves grow by threes; and the Flowers stand in a close spike.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America, and, as 'tis said, of the Canary Islands; a Plant more distinguished by its fragrance than its beauty: it grows in a straggling way to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull greyish green. The Leaves are of a dead, and not pleasing, green. The Flowers are crimson. The Scent of this Plant is peculiar: some have compared it to Camphire; some to Turpentine; and others to Balm of Gilead: but it resembles none of them: it is peculiar.

3. LOBATED DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Pinnatum.

The Leaves are hearted, and cut into winglike lobes. The Flowers grow in a short spike.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Siberian, a Perennial, very singular, but of no great beauty: it grows to two foot long, and flowers in Autumn. The Stem is woody; the Shoots are weak, and of a coarse green. The Leaves are of a strong, but not pleasing, green. The Flowers are of a dull crimson. The Style is protruded from them to a considerable length, and gives a particular aspect to the Plant.

4. OPEN

DRAGONS HEAD

DRACO CEPHALUM



Generic Character



Virginian
Dragons Head



Balm of Gilead
Dragons Head



Lobated
Dragons Head

DRAGONS HEAD

2

DRACOCEPHALUM



4. OPEN DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Peregrinum.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and deeply notched. The Films are narrow, lanced, and dented. The Spike is loose and whorly. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hard, dry, hilly grounds of Siberia and Tartary; an odd rather than a beautiful Plant: it grows to two feet high, or something more, and flowers late in Autumn.

THE Stalk is of a coarse dull green. The Leaves are of a strong unpleasant green. The Flowers are of a delicate crimson.

5. AUSTRIAN DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Austriacum.

The Leaves are linear, and split in three, and sharp at the points. The Films are linear and prickly: the Flowers stand in a close spike. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; long respected for its prettiness, tho' under a different name: it grows to ten inches high, a rough branchy straggling Plant, flowering in July.

THE Stalk is tinged with brown; and the Leaves are of a coarse dull green; but the Flowers make great amends; they are large, numerous, and wonderfully beautiful, blue on the outside, white within, and clustered with red scales.

THE three pointed Leaves of this Species led the earlier Writers to call it a *Chamæpitys*; and something in the figure of the Flower induced those of a later time to look upon it as a *Hyssop*: but it is justly placed by the latest and most accurate here.

6. RUYSCHIAN DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Ruyschiana.

The Leaves are narrow and undivided. The Films are lanced and simple.

The Flowers stand in an open spike.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of the North of Europe; a very pretty Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with a chestnut brown. The Leaves are of a dull dead blueish green. The Flowers are large, and of a violet blue.

THIS Plant perplexed the somewhat earlier Botanists, not less than the former. Rivinus seemed disposed to make it a bastard *Chamæpitys*; and Morison would have it a *Prunella*. We see how much this Genus was wanted.

7. SIBERIAN

7. SIBERIAN DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 32. Fig 1.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Sibiricum.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and sharply dented. The Footstalks support each two Flowers; and they all hang on one side of the Stalk. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very singular and very pretty Plant: it grows to about a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is simple and weak; its colour a dead green ting'd with a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a fine glossy and strong green. The Flowers are of a very beautiful blue, and their disposition adds to their singularity.

IT is not well to name this from its country; for more of this Genus are also natives there: but 'tis in possession of the term Siberian; and against Reason we must sometimes obey Custom.

8. NOBLE DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Grandiflorum.

The Leaves are oval, and deep nurl'd. The Films are lanced, and undivided. The Flowers are placed in spiky whorls. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, a Weed in the cultivated grounds of Siberia, but one that exceeds most garden Flowers in dignity and beauty: it grows to two feet and a half high, with a firm upright Stalk, and flowers in August. The Stalk and Leaves are destitute of beauty; their colour is a dead deep green; nor is there any thing in their shape particular or pleasing; but the Flowers are numerous, vast, and of a blue scarce equalled by any thing.

9. MOLDAVIC DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Moldavica.

The Leaves are oval, and deep ferrated. The Films are dented, and have five points. The Flowers stand in whorls. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the place whence it has its name; but not of Moldavia alone, but of all the adjacent countries: it grows to two feet and a half high, a wild, bushy, spreading Plant, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dead green: the colour of the Leaves is strong and deep, but not unpleasant. The Flowers are numerous and delicate; their colour is a violet blue, with somewhat more of the purple tinge.

DRAGONS HEAD

3

DRACOCEPHALUM



Noble Dragons Head

Siberian Dragons Head

Moldavic
Dragons Head

DRAGONS HEAD

DRACOCEPHALUM

4



Downy Dragonshead



Shielded Dragonshead



Hanging Dragonshead



Betonic Dragonshead

10. DOWNY DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Canescens.

The Leaves are oblong, nurlled, and lightly downy. The Films are oblong, with prickly dents. The Flowers stand in whorls. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a Weed in the Greek Islands : it grows in a rude way to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is weak, branchy, and of a dull grey green. The Leaves are of a dead green, and soft. The Flowers are handsome ; they are large, and of a light purplish blue.

11. SHIELDED DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Peltatum.

The Leaves are linear. The Films are rounded, convex, and eye-lashed. The Flowers stand in whorls. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Greece and Ægypt ; an obscure Plant of about a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, weak, and branchy. The Leaves are of a faint green. The Flowers are of a light blue, small but numerous.

12. HANGING DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Nutans.

The Leaves are elliptic and nurlled. The Films are oval and undivided. The Flowers hang in whorls. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the better grounds in Siberia ; a very odd Plant, flowering at the latter end of Summer. The Stalk is branched, and a foot or more in heighth. The Leaves are of a bright green. The Flowers are of a clear and very fine blue, and they hang most singularly.

13. BETONIC DRAGON'S HEAD.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Dracocephalum Thymiflorum.

The Leaves are oblong, and a little hearted and nurlled. The Films are oblong and undivided. The Flowers are short. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia ; a poor Weed of the foot-paths ; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a pale green, but in form very like our Betony Leaves. The Flowers are of a pale blue, small, and of little beauty.

G E N U S VIII.

O R I G A N Y.

O R I G A N U M.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The head of the C U P S and F L O W E R S is oblong and squared.

The C U P is elliptic and irregularly dented.

The F L O W E R has its upper Lip erect and nip'd; the lower cut into three equal segments.

Plate 34. *a b c d e*.

1. Æ G Y P T I A N O R I G A N Y.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Ægyptiacum.

The Leaves are broad lanced, downy, and thick: the Spikes are naked.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ægypt; a very beautiful Plant: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is white: the Leaves are of an extreme pale whitish green, soft and thick. The Flowers are of a very beautiful pale rose colour: they want the scaly head common to the Origanys; but the Plant is truly of that Genus, tho' so far defective in its form.

2. C R E T A N O R I G A N Y.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Dictamnus.

The lower Leaves are round and woolly; the upper longer, and less covered.

The heads droop.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mount Ida; and long known and long celebrated under the Name of Dictamnus Creticus, and Dittany of Crete: but just distinctions place it now with the Origanums. It is a very beautiful as well as singular Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a whitish green. The Stalks are of a grey green naturally, but often tinged with brown. The Flowers are small, and of a very pale crimson; but the ruddy heads which hold them are conspicuous and elegant.

3. S I P Y L Æ A N O R I G A N Y.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Sipylæum.

The Leaves are hearted and smooth: the Spikes droop.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains in Phrygia; whence it has its name: it is a very beautiful Plant, of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a fresh green, unless tinged by the sun with brown. The Leaves are of a beautiful fresh and full green. The Flowers are rose coloured, and the heads of a ruddy brown. This, like the preceding, was called a Dittany, before the exactness of the modern distinctions.



Generic Character



1
Egyptian Origanum



2
Cretan Origanum



3
Siphylecan Origanum

4. FAIR ORIGANY.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Creticum.

The Spikes are cluster'd, oblong, edged, and upright. The Films between them are membranous, and of twice the length of the Cups. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the East and of the South of Europe. It grows to more than a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is slender, hard, brown toward the base, and of a pale green upwards: the Leaves are of a fresh green, smooth, only the ribs are rugged. The Flowers are pale red.

5. SMYRNA ORIGANY.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Smyrnæum.

The Leaves are sharp-pointed, oval, and ferrated. The Spikes are cluster'd at the tops of the Stalks in a kind of umbrells. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa, and the East; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalks are pale. The Leaves are of a faint green. The Flowers are white.

6. HERACLEOTIC ORIGANY.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Heracleoticum.

The Spikes are long; they have Footstalks, and they stand in umbrella'd clusters. The Films are as long as the Flower. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Greece and Italy; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dull green ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a dead green. The Flowers very pale crimson; and sometimes white.

7. COMMON ORIGANY.

Plate 35. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Anglicum.

The Spikes are short, and cluster'd together in a rounded head. The Films are oval, and longer than the Flowers. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds, a very handsome Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a coarse green. The Flowers are crimson, a strong fine colour.

8. ONITE

8. ONITE ORIGANY.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Onites.

The Spikes are oblong and hairy, and several stand together. The Leaves are hearted and downy.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, our Pot Marjoram; a native of Italy and Sicily; a hard and bushy Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown and stubby. The Shoots are soft and green. The Leaves are of a faint green. The Flowers are white; and the scaly heads in which they stand are brown.

9. SYRIAN ORIGANY.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Syriacum.

The Spikes grow always three together: they are long, hairy, and placed on Footstalks. The Leaves are oval and woolly.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of dry soils in the East; a very fragrant and pretty Plant, the Syrian Marum of the shops: it grows to eight or ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown toward the base, and pale upward. The Leaves are soft to the touch, very fragrant, and of a light green. The Flowers are white, and they stand in olive-coloured heads of a scaly substance.

10. MARAN ORIGANY.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Marum.

The tufts of Flowers are rounded and hairy. The Leaves are oval, woolly, and have no Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete; a pretty looking Plant, of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown at the base, but of a pale whitish green upward. The Leaves are of a faint and greyish green. The Flowers are white.

11. MARJORAM ORIGANY.

Plate 36. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Origanum Marjorana.

The tufts of Flowers are rounded, compact, and downy. The Leaves are oval and obtuse.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August, and well known in our gardens by the name Sweet Marjoram. The Stalk is brown toward the base, but pale and soft upwards. The Leaves are of a faint green. The Flowers white.

GENUS

1736

ORIGANY
3



1
Onite Origany

ORIGINUM Pl. 36



2
Syrian Origany



3
Maruan Origany



4
Margerom Origany

CLINOPODE

CLINOPODIUM



G E N U S IX.

C L I N O P O D E.

C L I N O P O D I U M.

Plate 37.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is tubular, and a little crooked, with long, slender, crooked, sharp-pointed dents.

The FLOWER has its upper lip erect, obtuse, hollowed, and nip'd; the lower cut into three obtuse segments; the middle one broadest, and nip'd.

The SEEDS are oval.

Plate 37. *a b c d e*.

Usually there is a bristly set of Films under the Flowers.

1. COMMON CLINOPODE.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Clinopodium Vulgare.

The Flowers stand in rounded harsh heads, and the Films under them are bristly. The Leaves are egg-shaped.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds, by road sides, and in pastures. It grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green, ting'd toward the base with brown. The Leaves are of a dead green. The Flowers are red.

2. DOWNY CLINOPODE.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Clinopodium Incanum.

The Flowers stand in close tufts flatted at the top. The Leaves are downy underneath; and the Films under the Flowers are lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a very handsome Plant. It grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green, ting'd with brown. The Leaves are of a faint green above, and very pale below. The Flowers are rose-coloured.

3. SCABIOUS CLINOPODE.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Clinopodium Rugosum.

The tufts stands in the bosoms of the Leaves, and have a flatted form. The Flowers have footstalks, and the Leaves are rugged.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very handsome Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green. The Leaves are of a pale green, and have something of the roughness of Sage leaves, but not so much. The Flowers are white.

GENUS X.

MOUNTAIN HYSSOP.

THYMBRA.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and has a hairy furrow running up each way.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip lightly split in two, and the lower divided into three regular, equal parts.

The SEEDS are swollen and elliptic, with a small hollow at the base.

Plate 38. *a b c d e*.

1. SPIRY MOUNTAIN HYSSOP.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Thymbra Spicata.

The Flowers grow in an oblong spike.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Palestine, and great part of the East; and no where more frequent than on Mount Libanus. It is an elegant and specious Plant of regular growth, and flowers from July to September. The Stalk is hard, and naturally of a pale green; but usually stained by the Sun with a ruddy brown. The Leaves and Shoots are of a fine fresh green. The Flowers are of a bright rose-colour; and they are disposed in scaly heads of the same pleasing colour.

2. TUFTY MOUNTAIN HYSSOP.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Thymbra Verticillata.*The Flowers surround the upper joints of the Stalk in tufts. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, and other warm parts of Europe; a Plant of a foot high, wild and straggling in its growth, but not without its beauty: it flowers all the middle part of Summer. The Stalk is olive-coloured, but brown at the joints. The Leaves are of a faint green, spotted with brown very prettily. The Flowers are numerous, and of a fine blue.

GENUS

MOUNTAIN HYSSOP

THYMBRA



Spiry Mountain Hyssop

Tufty Mountain Hyssop

NETTLE BAUM
MELITTIS

WERWAND
PHYRYMA



Generic
Character

Generic
Character



Fuchsian Nettle Baum

Florida Werwand

G E N U S XI.

N E T T L E B A U M.

M E L I T T I S.

Plate 39.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is large and bell-shaped, with an open mouth.

The FLOWER has its upper lip flatted and entire, the lower cut in three, and the middle segment dented.

The SEEDS are small, and egg-shaped.

Plate 39. 1. a b c d e.

1. FUCHSIAN NETTLE BAUM.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Melittis Melissophyllum.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and a little hearted.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high grounds in the West of England, but not common; a very fine Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green. The Leaves are of a fresh and very pleasing green. The Flowers are of a pale crimson; but they are sometimes found spotted with white, and sometimes white entirely.

G E N U S XII.

W O R W A R D.

P H R Y M A.

Plate 39.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is egg-shaped, and its dents are small and slender.

The FLOWER has its upper lip raised and nip'd; its lower cut in three, and jagged.

The SEED is only one, after each Flower.

Plate 39. 2. a b c d e.

1. FLORIDA WORWARD.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phryma Leptostachya.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and dented.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America, a very singular and pretty Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown at the base, and of a pale green upwards. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; and the Flowers pale purple.

G E N U S

G E N U S XIII.

B A U M.

M E L I S S A.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is dry, bell-shaped, striated, and flattened above.

The FLOWER has its upper lip short, arched, and nip'd; its lower cut in three; the middle segment hearted.

The SEEDS are egg-shaped.

Plate 40. *a b c d e*.

1. G A R D E N B A U M.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Melissa Officinalis.

The Leaves are hearted: flowering Stalks rise from their bosoms; and the Flowers stand in whorls.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Germany; whose fragrance and whose virtues have long given it a place in our gardens. It is a branchy wild growing Plant, of two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a full green. The Leaves are of a strong but not pleasing green. The Flowers are white.

2. G R E A T - F L O W E R E D B A U M.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Melissa Grandiflora.

The Leaves are oblong and egg-shaped. The Flowers stand in their bosom by twos, on Footstalks equalling them in length.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the hills of Tuscany, a pretty looking Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, weak, and hairy. The Leaves are of a dead green. The Flowers are of a blueish white.

3. C A L A M I N T B A U M.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

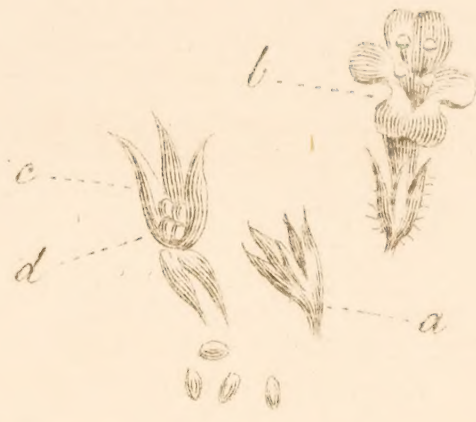
Melissa Calamintha.

The Leaves are short and oval. The Flowers stand by twos in their bosoms; on Footstalks of considerable length.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our high waste grounds; a Plant of ten inches high, but usually leaning in part upon the ground; and flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, brown toward the base, and of a dead green upwards. The Leaves are of a dull greyish green. The Flowers are pearl-colour'd or blueish white.

4. F O R K Y



Generic
Character



Garden
Baum

Great Flower'd Baum



Calamint. Baum

BAUM

2



Forky Baum

MELISSA



Cretan Baum



Woody Baum

4. FORKY BAUM.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Melissa Nepota.

The Leaves are oval and nurl'd. The Flower Footstalks carry each two Flowers, and are longer than the Leaf at their base.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry banks; a weak Plant, that grows to eight inches high, but leaning in part upon the ground; and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown toward the ground, and of a pale greyish green upwards. The Leaves are of a faint whitish green. The Flowers are of a blueish white. The whole Plant has a strong unpleasant smell; and has virtue in Hysterical Colics.

5. CRETAN BAUM.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Melissa Cretica.

The Flowers grow in tufts at the tops of the Stalks. Their Footstalks are short, and each carries only one Flower. The Leaves are broad lanced, and dented.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Greek Islands, and also of the South of Europe; an inconsiderable little Plant, that grows to seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green. The Leaves are pale and downy. The Flowers are white, with a slight tinge of blue.

6. WOODY BAUM.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Melissa Fruticosa.

The Stem is hard. The Twigs are very slender. The Leaves are short, broad lanced, and woolly underneath.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain; a little straggling, bushy Plant, of no great beauty: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is of a dark brown. The young Shoots are pale grey. The Leaves are of a faint green above, and white and woolly below.

GENUS XIV.

CLAREWEED.

HORMINUM.

Plate 42.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is turbinated, and has five slight ribs. It is cut into five segments, in two divisions.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip hollow, short, and split in two. The lower unequally cut in three, and the middle segment dented.

The SEEDS are elliptic and obtuse.

Plate 42. *abcd*.

1. HEARTED CLAREWEED.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Horminum Pyrenaicum.

The Leaves are hearted, and the Stalk is naked.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees; a very fine Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a full green, tinged more or less with a chestnut brown. The Leaves are of a fine and strong green. The Flowers are large, and of a perfect violet blue.

2. OVAL CLAREWEED.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Horminum Virginicum.

The Leaves are oval, and large at the end. The Stalk has one pair of Leaves on it.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull green, tinged with a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, but stained and blotted with a ruddy brown. The Flowers are large, and of a blueish purple.

GENUS

CLAREWEED

HORMINUM



Generic Character



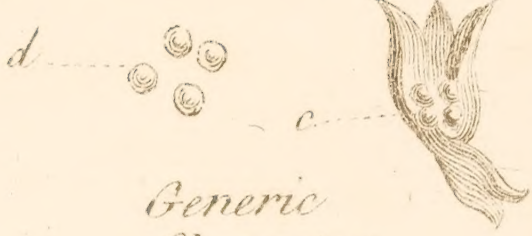
Hearted
Clarenweed



Oval
Clarenweed

PRASINE

PRASIUM



Generic
Character



Greater Prasine



Lesser Prasine

G E N U S XV.

P R A S I N E.

P R A S I U M.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is swollen, turbinate, and hollowed toward the top, and its segments are lanced.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip upright, oval, and a little split: the lower is turned down, and lightly nipped in three.

The SEEDS are round, large, and covered with a pulp like Berries.

Plate 43. a b c d.

1. GREATER PRASINE.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Prasium Majus.

The Stem is woody. The Leaves are egg-shaped, and equally and obtusely dented all round.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody bushy Plant, native of Italy and Africa: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stem is grey and rough. The young Shoots are of a dull coarse green. The Leaves are of a full but not a pleasing green. The Flowers are of a dull white, more or less streaked with crimson. Sometimes they are entirely crimson; sometimes perfectly white.

2. LESSER PRASINE.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Prasium Minus.

The Leaves are elliptic, and each has two dents toward the base, rarely more.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of Sicily, and our Minorca; a bushy woody Plant, in growth like Sage: it rises to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is of a ruddy brown. The young Shoots are of a dark sea-green. The Leaves are of a dead greyish green; and the Flowers are white: when the Plant is in its full vigour, they are spotted with a dusky brown.

HERBS.

CLASS XIV. TRIBE II. FAMILY II.

Having irregular monopetalous Flowers, in single proper Cups.

ORDER II.

With the Cup cut into five parts.

GENUS I.

WATER HOARHOUND.

LYCOPUS.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is tubular, and its segments are slender, and sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER has its upper lip nip'd a little way; the lower deeply cut into three equal parts.

The SEEDS are oval, and truncated.

Plate 44. *a b c d.*

1. COMMON WATER HOARHOUND.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lycopus Europæus.

The Leaves are deep cut down, and irregularly jagged.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ditch sides; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green. The Leaves are of a very fine fresh green. The Flowers are white. This Herb yields a fine black dye.

2. VIRGINIAN WATER HOARHOUND.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lycopus Virginicus.

The Leaves are oval, and regularly serrated.

Fig. 2. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a dead green, often stained with brown. The Leaves are of a coarse unpleasant green. The Flowers are white.

GENUS II.

AMETHYST.

AMETHYSTÆA.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shaped, rib'd, and lightly cut into sharp segments.

The FLOWER is cut into five parts, the one lowest being broadest.

The SEEDS are irregularly oval, swollen out on one side.

Plate 44. *a b c d.*

1. TRIFID AMETHYST.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Amethystæa Trifida.

The Leaves are deep divided into three parts.

Fig. 3. *a.*

THIS is a Siberian Plant, singular and beautiful, an Annual, native of the shadowy sides of hills, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale and tender. The Leaves are of a bright green. The Flowers and the little crown of filmy Leaves about them are of a light and exceedingly delicate purple.

GENUS

WATER HOARHOUND

LYCOPUS

Generic Character

AMETHYST AMETHYSTEA

Generic Character



Common Water Hoarhound



Trifid Amethyst



Virginian Water Hoarhound

FIELD BASIL

ZIZIPHORA



Headed Field Basil



Spanish Field Basil



Sharp pointed Field Basil



Oval leaved Field Basil

G E N U S III.

F I E L D B A S I L.

Z I Z I P H O R A.

Plate 45.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is long, slender, ridged, harsh, and bearded in the opening.

The FLOWER has its upper lip entire and turned back; its lower cut in three.

The SEEDS are elliptic, and small at the ends.

Plate 45. *a b c d e*.

1. H E A D E D F I E L D B A S I L.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ziziphora Capitata.

The Leaves are oval, and hairy. The Flowers stand in heads at the tops of the Stalks.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Armenia and other parts of the East, a very low, but exceedingly singular and pretty Plant, flowering upon their wildest hills and barren sands, in July, in great profusion. It scarce exceeds five inches in height. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green; and the Flowers are numerous and rose-coloured.

2. S P A N I S H F I E L D B A S I L.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ziziphora Hispanica.

The Leaves are oval and smooth. The Flowers grow in thin Spikes, with oval, rib'd, pointed Films under them.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, an odd but not over beautiful Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is tender, and of a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a fine fresh glossy green. The Flowers are crimson.

3. S H A R P - P O I N T E D F I E L D B A S I L.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ziziphora Tenuior.

The Leaves are lanced, waved, and sharp-pointed. The Flowers grow loosely in twos from their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Syria, a little singular Plant frequent on barren and dry soils, and flowering in July: it grows to five or six inches high. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a whitish green, stained with the same brown. The Flowers are of a bright blue.

4. O V A L - L E A V E D F I E L D B A S I L.

Plate 45. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ziziphora Acinoides.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and nearly oval. The Flowers grow in threes from their bosoms.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, frequent in Siberia, a very pretty Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is of an olive green, tinged more or less with brown. The Leaves are of a light but pleasing greyish green. The Flowers are pale blue.

GENUS IV.

OSWEGOTEA.

MONARDA.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, striated, and cut lightly, and equally at the rim.

The FLOWER has the upper lip narrow, linear, and raised up; the lower is turned down, broad, and cut into three.

The SEEDS are egg-shaped.

Plate 46. *a b c d*.

1. BRIGHT OSWEGOTEA.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Monarda Fistulosa.

The Flowers stand in tufts at the tops. The Leaves are hearted. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Canada, a very beautiful and fragrant Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, and of a pale green. The Leaves are of a dark green, often stained with purple, having the veins of that colour very beautifully. The Flowers are of a bright and glowing red, a colour between scarlet and crimson, but more beautiful than either; and their clusterly disposition, and the crown of coloured Films that stand beneath them, add greatly to their beauty.

2. BASIL OSWEGOTEA.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

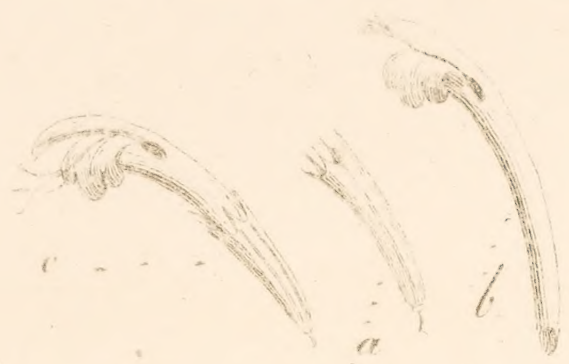
Character of the Species.

Monarda Clinopodia.

The Leaves are are lanced, serrated, and smooth. The Flowers rise in tufty heads from their bosoms. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, a pretty Plant, but not approaching to the beauty or the glory of the former: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light green. The Leaves are of a very pleasing bright and glossy green. The Flowers are of a pale rose colour.

3. TALL



d.
oo
oo

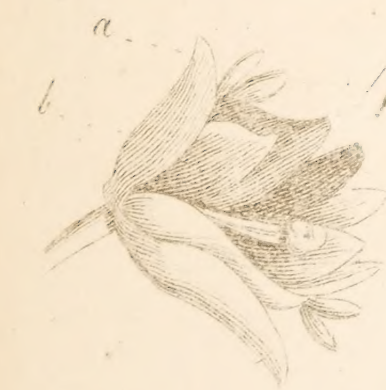
Generic Character



Bright Oswego Tea



Basil Oswego Tea





1 Ruffled Oswego Tea

2 Dotted Oswego Tea

3 Eyelash Oswego Tea

3. TALL OSWEGO TEA.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Monarda Didyma.

The Leaves are long, lanced, unequally ferrated, and smooth. The Flowers stand in clusters on the tops.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Pennsylvania and elsewhere in North America, a fragrant, bushy, and large Plant, though not of great beauty : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale dead green. The Leaves are but of a coarse green. The Flowers are of a dull Lilac colour. This is the kind the natives of America use as Tea, and hence the English name was given to the whole Genus.

4. VARIEGATED OSWEGO TEA.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Monarda Punctata.

The Leaves are lanced and ferrated. The Flowers grow in whorls round the Stalk, and are dotted.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia, a very beautiful Plant : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is yellowish. The Leaves are of a faint green. The Flowers are of a pale rose colour, dotted and variegated with a deeper tint of the same kind ; and the Films about their base are also crimson.

5. EYELASHED OSWEGO TEA.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Monarda Ciliata.

The Flowers form an interrupted Spike ; and they are longer than the Films about them. The Stalk is eye-lashed.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, a very singular Plant, whose aspect seems to separate it from its fellows : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a coarse and dusky green. The Flowers are of a very beautiful blue.

GENUS IV.

CHILDWEED.

COLLINSONIA.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is tubular, and spreads toward the mouth. Its three upper Segments are turned back, and are broader than the other.

The FLOWER is irregularly divided: its upper part is dented; its lower Lip is divided into several thread-like Segments.

The SEEDS are roundish; and only one usually grows to its bigness.

Plate 48. *a b c d e.*

1. YELLOW CHILDWEED.

Plate 48.

Character of the Species.

Collinsonia Canadensis.

The Leaves are heart-shaped and serrated.

Fig. 1. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods of Canada, and other parts of North America; a bold, robust, upright Plant of a yard high, singular in the highest degree, but not of any remarkable beauty: it flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, and of a strong but yellowish green. The Leaves are of a fine green, and their surface is uneven. The Flowers are very numerous, and of a pale yellow, growing greyish in their Segments as they fade.

THE Root of this Plant is famous among the Americans for giving ease in those Cholicky pains which attend lying-in. Our Physicians are cautious of Opiates on those occasions; and it were well if they would fall into a regulated use of this Plant.

GENUS

CHILDWEED

COLLINSONIA



MOTHERWORT

LEONURUS



Common Motherwort



Baum Motherwort

G E N U S V.

M O T H E R W O R T.

L E O N U R U S.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, with five ridges and five sharp segments.

The FLOWER has a long mouth: its upper Lip is turned high, and its verge is undivided and hairy: the lower Lip turns back, and is cut into three equal segments.

The SEEDS are oblong and irregular; convex on one side, and ridged on the other.

Plate 49. *a b c d.*

1. COMMON MOTHERWORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Leonurus Cardiaca.

The Leaves toward the top are lanced, and cut into three parts: the lower have a less regular division, but of the same kind.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waste grounds, and one of those that are most frequent about farm yards where dung has been scattered: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a dull, coarse, dead green. The Flowers are purplish white.

2. BALM MOTHERWORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Leonurus Marrubiastrum.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and deeply cut and gashed. The Cups are thorny, and have no Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a coarse and dull green, stained with brown. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green. The Flowers are purple.

3. TARTARIAN MOTHERWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Leonurus Tartaricus.

The Leaves are cut into three parts, which are lightly serrated. The Cups are hairy.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Tartary; a coarse poor-looking Weed of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green. The Leaves are thick, and of a bright green. The Flowers are of a deep unpleasing purple.

4. SIBERIAN MOTHERWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Leonurus Sibiricus.

The Leaves are cut into three parts; and those are deeply divided into narrow obtuse segments.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia and China; a singular and not unhandsome Plant, which rises in moist and somewhat shaded places to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a bright brown. The Leaves are of a light and somewhat blueish green. The Flowers are of a faint purple.

GENUS VI.

GROUND-IVY.

GLECHOMA.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, striated, and at the mouth divided into sharp segments.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip raised, and lightly nip'd: the lower spreads and is cut in three, with the middle segment nip'd.

The SEEDS are oblong, oval, and obtuse.

Plate 50. 2. *abcd*.

1. COMMON GROUND-IVY.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Glechoma Hederacea.

The Leaves are rounded, and nerved at the edge. The Stalk creeps. Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our dry banks and waste grounds every where: it creeps along the surface to eight or ten inches in length, and flowers in April. The Stalk is brown. The Leaves are of a dull green on the upper side, and pale underneath. The Flowers are blue.

MOTHERWORT

LEONCEREES

2



Tartarian
Motherwort



Siberian Motherwort

GROUND
IVY



Generic Character



Common Ground Ivy



Generic Character



Official Hyssop



Calmint Hyssop



Inverted Hyssop

G E N U S VIII.

H Y S S O P.

H Y S S O P U S.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, striated, and opened at the mouth; with five sharp segments.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip rounded, and lightly nip'd, and the lower cut in three. The middle segment dented.

The SEEDS are oval, largest at one end, and a little hollowed. Plate 51. *a b c d e*.

1. OFFICIAL HYSSOP.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

Hyssopus Officinalis.

The Leaves are narrow and lanced. The Flowers grow on one side

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a bushy and robust Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is woody and brown. The young Shoots are of a dull green. The Leaves are of a strong green. The Flowers are blue.

The native Plant is less clustered with them, than what we see in gardens, and less leafy. This figure is from such a Plant.

2. INVERTED HYSSOP.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hyssopus Lophanthus.

The Leaves are hearted and nurl'd. The Flowers are turned down. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; a Plant of no great beauty, but very singular. It grows to a foot and half high, and Flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, ting'd toward the ground with a faint brown. The Leaves are of a dead green. The Flowers are of a coarse and unpleasing blue.

3. CATMINT HYSSOP.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hyssopus Nepetoides.

The Leaves are serrated, and sharp-pointed. The Stalk is hollowed, and raised in four sharp ridges. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a singular, and not unhandsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is firm, upright, and brown. The Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and white underneath. The Flowers are yellowish.

G E N U S

G E N U S IX.

M I N T.

M E N T H A.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, tubular, erect, and cut lightly into five equal segments.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip scarce raised from the rest; but broader than those, and nip'd. The lower is evenly cut in three.

The SEEDS are oval, with a point.

Plate 52. *a b c d e.*

1. E A R M I N T.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Auricularia.

The Spikes are oblong, loose, and large. The Leaves are oblong, serrated, hairy, and without Footstalks. The Filaments are longer than the Flowers.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of no great elegance, but particular in its aspect; inasmuch as to have been referred to the Veronicas by Burman, and to the Marjorams by others: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dingy green. The Leaves are of a dead green, tinged with brown, and of an ill smell. The Flowers are pale crimson.

It had its name from the virtues of the Leaves, which are great. This juice, with oil and salt, is excellent in hardness of hearing.

2. L O N G - L E A V E D H O R S E M I N T.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Sylvestris.

The Spikes are oblong and slender. The Leaves are narrow, oblong, serrated, sharp-pointed, hairy, and without Footstalks; and the Filaments are longer than the Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a stout, robust, well-growing Plant, of more than two feet high. It flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, stained with brown. The Leaves are of a whitish green. The Flowers are pale crimson.

3. G R E E N M I N T.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Viridis.

The Spikes are oblong. The Leaves are lanced, serrated, and smooth; and the Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial: we have it by river sides. It grows nearly to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a good green, tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green. The Flowers are rose-coloured.

4. R O U N D -

MINT

MENTHA



Generic
Character



Ear Mint



Green
Mint



Long leaved
Horse Mint

MINT

2

MENTHA



Round Horsemint



Curled Mint

4. ROUND-LEAVED MINT.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Rotundifolia.

The Leaves are roundish, rugged, and irregular, and a little downy. The Flowers stand in oblong slender Spikes.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ditch sides and other wet places; a singular Plant of a foot and half high, that grows in regular tufts, and has a strong and powerful smell: it flowers in August. The Stalk is whitish and woolly. The Leaves are of a faint and whitish green. The Flowers are of a pale crimson, often nearly white, and sometimes white entirely.

5. CURLED MINT.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Crispa.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, dented, waved, and curled, and they have no Footstalks. The Flowers stand in short thick heads; and their Filaments are equal in height to the Petal.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Denmark and of Russia, a very handsome Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green. The Leaves are of a deep dark green, but a fine one. The Flowers are crimson.

THE scent of this Plant is more powerful than of most Mints, yet perfectly agreeable.

6. HAIRY MINT.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Hirsuta.

The Flowers stand in tufty heads. The Leaves are oval, and serrated, hoary, and without Footstalks. The Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our brook sides, a very pretty and a very fragrant Mint; it grows in great tufts to the height of fourteen inches, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green. The Leaves are of a dead faint green, soft to the touch. The Flowers are crimson. The Style hangs out beyond the Flower.

7. WATER MINT.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Aquatica.

The Flowers stand in rounded heads. The Leaves are oval; they have Footstalks, and are serrated. The Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, common about our ditch and river sides; a handsome Plant that grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in September. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh pleasing green, but of a coarse smell. The Flowers are pale crimson.

8. PEPPER MINT.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Piperata.

The Flowers stand in oblong heads. The Leaves are oblong, oval, serrated, and have Footstalks. The Filaments are shorter than the Flower.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ditch sides, and there much better tasted, and much fuller of virtue, than when raised to a greater height, with dung, in gardens: it naturally grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are of a fine green. The Flowers are crimson.

9. WHORLY MINT.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Sativa.

The Flowers stand in whorls surrounding the Stalks. The Leaves are oval, serrated, and sharp-pointed. The Filaments are longer than the Flowers.

Fig. 4. *abcd.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a fragrant Plant which soon found its way into our gardens: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are of a fresh green. The Flowers are pale red.

MINT

3

MENTHA



Water Mint

Hairy Mint

Garden Mint

Pepper Mint



1
Basil Mint

2
Field Mint

3
Little Water Mint

10. GARDEN MINT.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Gentilis.

The Flowers stand in whorls at the joints. The Leaves are oval, sharp-pointed, and serrated. The Filaments are shorter than the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, common in many places wild about our brook sides; and kept in gardens also for its fragrance, in which few of this aromatic kind exceed it. It grows in a rude, bushy, branchy way, to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green, often tinged with a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green, and the Flowers are rose-coloured.

THE Leaves of this, like other kinds, often grow brown or ruddy; and it has thence been called Red Mint: but others have that colour oftener.

11. FIELD MINT.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Arvensis.

The Flowers are placed in thick whorls at the joints. The Leaves are broad, lanced, sharp, and serrated. The Filaments equal the Flowers in length.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our corn-fields, where the soil is wet; a Plant of no beauty. It grows in a weak, straggling way, to a foot and half in length, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale green. The Leaves are usually burnt to a pale brown; naturally they are of a dead faint green. The Flowers are pale red.

12. LITTLE WATER MINT.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Exiguæ.

The Flowers grow in whorls at the joints. The Leaves are lanced, smooth, sharp-pointed, and undivided at the edge.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our brook sides, and sometimes of our wet ploughed lands; a Plant that creeps about the ground to five or six inches in length, and flowers in September. The Stalk is of a faint greyish green, usually tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a faint whitish green. The Flowers are pale red, like peach blossoms.

13. CANADA

13. CANADA MINT.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Canadensis.

The Flowers stand in whorls about the Stalk. The Leaves are lanced, serrated, placed on footstalks, and hairy. The Filaments are as long as the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; an upright pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale, hairy, and brittle. The Leaves are of a dull dusky green, with a few hairs upon them. The Flowers are red.

14. PENNYROYAL MINT.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Pulgium.

The Flowers stand in whorls about the stalk. The Leaves are oval, obtuse, and a little nurlled. The Filaments are longer than the Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet commons; it grows to eight or ten inches long, but lies in part upon the ground, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and hardly square. The Leaves are of a pleasing green. The Flowers are rose-coloured.

15. HARTS MINT.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Cervina.

The Flowers stand in whorls. The Leaves are linear.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the south of France: a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale and whitish. The Leaves are of a fresh green. The Flowers are white.

16. CANARY MINT.

Plate 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mentha Canariensis.

The Flowers stand in heads, in the bosoms of the Leaves. The Leaves are oval, and nurlled. The Stalk is woody.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a singular and elegant Plant, receding greatly from the Mints in aspect, but truly one of them. It grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown. The Leaves are of a fresh green olive, but white and woolly below. The Flowers are pale red.

GENUS

MINT

5

MENTHA



Canada Mint



Harts Mint



Canary Mint



Pennyroyal Mint

IRONWORT

SIDERITIS

Generic
Character



Canary Ironwort

Cretan
Ironwort

G E N U S X.

I R O N W O R T.

S I D E R I T I S.

Plate 57.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, cylindric, and edged with sharp Segments.

The FLOWER has a long cylindric mouth : its upper Lip is upright, and split ; its lower Lip is cut in three, and the middle segment is rounded, and nurlled.

The SEEDS are oblong, thickened at one end, and obtuse. Plate 57. *a b c d.*

1. C A N A R Y I R O N W O R T.

Plate 57. Fig 1.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Canariensis.

The Stem is woody. The Twigs are hairy. The Leaves are hearted, oblong, and sharp-pointed, and have Footstalks. The young Spikes droop.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canary Islands, a stout, robust, woody Plant, of near a yard high, flowering in August and September. The Stalk is of a light brown toward the base. The Twigs are whitish. The Leaves are of a dead green on the upper side, and pale below. The Flowers are white.

2. C R E T A N I R O N W O R T.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Crœtica.

The Stem is woody. The Shoots are woolly. The Leaves are hearted, oblong, and obtuse. The Spikes are upright, and formed of loose whorls.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete, a rough half shrubby Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown. The Shoots are white. The Leaves are of a pale green, and soft to the touch, and perfectly white underneath. The Flowers are white.

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Q

3. S Y R I A N

3. SYRIAN IRONWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Syriaca.

The Stem is woody. The young Shoots are woolly. The Leaves are lanced and undivided. The Flowers stand in whorls.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Island of Crete; a bushy Plant of two feet high, and of great prettiness, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a greyish brown, and rugged. The Twigs are white. The Leaves are of a light white green, soft to the touch, and tough. The Flowers are of a very beautiful yellow. This Plant has been accounted a *Stachys* by some, and ranged with other very different Genera by others; but its true place is here.

4. PERFOLIATE IRONWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Perfoliata.

The Stalk is tender. The Leaves are broad, lanced, and covered with harsh hairs: the upper pairs embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Levant Islands, a robust and not unhandsome Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead blueish green. The Leaves are of a light and pretty green, with a tinge of greyish. The Flowers are white, very beautifully streaked with red.

5. MOUNTAIN IRONWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Montana.

The Stalk is tender. The Cups are longer than the Flowers; and their points run into thorns. The upper Lip of the Flower is slit in three.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy, a poor looking but not unpretty Plant: it creeps along the ground to six or eight inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown. The Leaves are of a faint and somewhat yellowish green, often tinged also with the colour of the Stalk. The Flowers are yellow, with a dusky or blackish line along the edge.

6. ROMAN



1
Syrian
Ironwort



2
Pisclade
Ironwort



3
Mountain Ironwort



Hoary Ironwort

Roman Ironwort

Hyssop Ironwort

6. ROMAN IRONWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Romana.

The Stalk is tender, and leans. The Flowers have no Films at their base.

The Cup is thorny.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy, a singular and not unhandfome Plant : it grows to eight or ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown and harfh. The Leaves are of a full lively green. The Flowers are large and white, and stand in even handsome whorls.

7. HOARY IRONWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Incana.

The Stem is woody. The young Shoots are woolly. The Leaves are narrow, lanced ; and the Films are dented with soft Thorns.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of Spain : it grows to two or three feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown. The young Shoots are pale. The Leaves are of a white green : and the Flowers gold yellow.

8. HYSSOP IRONWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Hyssopifolia.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, smooth, and undivided. The Films are heart-shaped, with thorny dents.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills in Italy and Spain ; a handsome Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with brown at the joints. The Leaves are of a bright and strong green on the upper side, but paler underneath. The Flowers are of a pale yellow.

9. SCORDIAN

9. SCORDIAN IRONWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Scordioides.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, dented, and pale underneath. The Films are egg-shaped, with long weak spines at the edge. The Cups are regularly cut.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the South of France, and of Spain: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a dark green on the upper side, and pale beneath. The Flowers are of a fine gold yellow, and stand in handsome thick short spikes.

10. HAIRY IRONWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Hirsuta.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, nurlled, obtuse, and hairy. The Stalk leans; and the Films are hearted, and prickly at the edge.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Montpellier, a very handsome Plant, though of straggling growth, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a faint green; but toward the base tinged with a ruddy brown, and is covered with firm hairs. The Leaves are of a light green, with long white hairs. The Flowers are beautifully mixed with white and yellow.

11. WOOLLY IRONWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sideritis Lanata.

The Leaves are rounded, hearted at the base, and woolly. The Cups are very little cut in, and are also woolly.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very singular and beautiful Plant, native of Syria: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light, pleasing, greyish, green. The Leaves are naturally of a blue green, but they appear almost white, from their woolly covering. The Flowers are of a delicate blue.

IRONWORT

4

SIDERITIS



Scordian Ironwort

Hairy Ironwort

Woolly Ironwort

I N D E X

T O T H E

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